Turning Point in Korea--War or Peace?

— See Editorial Page —

Daily Worker

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Disillusioned Auto Workers Seek New Path

George Morris, labor editor of the Daily Worker, is making tour of industrial centers. This is the first of a series of reports from these areas. Read them every day.

DETROIT.

By GEORGE MORRIS

A discontent and restlessness is sweeping through the automobile plants. Illusions that a war economy brings economic security and higher wage standards are being ruthlessly shattered by the realities.

This discontent, widespread among the workers, is now beginning to reflect itself among many local leaders of the United Automobile Workers who have been, or formally still are supporters of Walter Reuther's administration.

Mass unemployment, continued layoffs, short weeks, shutdowns for "inventories," decentralization of production by a shift of much work to other and cheaper-labor areas, are accompanied by a higher than ever speedup level, roughshod disregard of long-established union standards and company arrogance towards the workers. And the five-year ball-and-chain contract has still a long time to run.

These developments are also pressing for a basic change in the UAW internally. The disillusionment among the workers with the war economy is giving impetus to a movement in the locals in opposition to Reuther's program. It has also brought about a certain amount of disintegration in Reuther's own caucus machine, and is causing him much worry.

That Walter Reuther is fully aware of the significance of the developments was evident during the week I spent in this city. Reuther opened a drive to revive an "ideological" confidence among his own followers, with two-and-

(Continued on Page 6)

Judge Rips Hounding Of Smith Act Victims

By William Allan

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—Federal Judge Theodore Levin scored in angry words agents of the FBI for their 24-hour-a-day harassment and surveillance of William Albertson, workingclas leader and Smith Act victim. The Judge listened with mounting indignation to a report from Albertson's attorney, George W. Crockett, Jr., of how Albertson, his family and friends have for weeks been made the object of peering, dogging FBI agents who carried hand microphone and communicated signals to each other on how to tail the former business agent of a AFL hotel workers union.

The judge said he had no control over the operations of the FBI agents but if they are guilty of this unfair, distasteful method, then Albertson ought not to be hampered and such hampering amounts to deprivation of his freedom. Commenting on one attempt they made to enter Albertson's house when his 14-year-old son Eric was in alone and drove them out, Judge Levin said if the FBI attempted to put their hands on Albertson without any additional charges being placed against him, the court will deal with them.

ALBERTSON

The judge said the FBI may not enter Albertson's home without authority and he didn't think they should conduct themselves in this manner.

The entire discussion arose around a removal order sought by the government to carry Albertson to Pittsburgh where, on Friday, he will be arraigned with five other Smith Act victims.

Assistant U. S. District Attorney Austin made some comment on the type of bail money to be continued to be furnished for Albertson.

Judge Levin snapped out:

"I don't care who furnished the bail money and I don't think anyone can contaminate United States money and I don't want you and the clerk interfering with this man's liberties."

MOTHER OF GI ASKS END TO STALL ON KOREA CEASE-FIRE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 3.—The mother of one of the three GIs of this city serving on the honor guard at the Munsan camp of the United Nations' truce team has cabled Gen. Ridgway demanding an end to his stalling on peace. "United States mothers wonder," Mrs. Donna Cooper cabled Ridgway in Tokyo, "if you're going to let them (American and other UN soldiers) be killed while you dilly-dally with your reply."

The mother of Pfc. Paul Cooper, Jr, 21, cabled Ridgwey —she also wrote President Truman after getting fed up with the newspaper and radio reports of the delay at Kaesong.

The local newspaper, Commercial Appeal, gave prominence to Mrs. Cooper's action, headlining the story, "Resume Truce Talks Right Now, the Plea of a Memphis Mother."

The GI's mother was quoted as urging public pressure on the government to get peace in Korea. She said:

"We haven't rebuked. We haven't let them know we're even worried. The mothers and fathers of the boys over there aren't doing anything. We have sat by in America too long. The working people can't even work truce offers" because "the matter of saving face at this time because of the chaos of the news from Korea. It's running people crazy."

In her letter to Truman, Mrs. Cooper "implored" him to act immediately on the "Communist is not as important as saving the lives of thousands of men who are the future leaders of America."

Mrs. Cooper is Memphis district manager of Luziers, a cosmetic firm. Her son has been in Korea since April.

A General Replies: 'To Hell With Peace'

MEMPHIS, Oct. 3.—The moving appeal of a GI's mother for a quick peace in Korea was answered here by Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, Ret., with the snarl: "I say to hell with talk of peace when we're losing thousands of men to a ruthless enemy." Gen. Howley, who won notoriety as "Howlin' Mad" Howley, with his provocative efforts to start a shooting conflict with the Soviets when he was U. S. commandant in Berlin, answered the peace plea of Mrs. Donna Cooper as he opened the Memphis campaign of the reactionary 'Crusade for Freedom.'

"Lets' stop this nonsense about truce and pacification," Howley said, "when the world is crying for law and order."

USSR EXPLODES NEW A-BOMB, WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The White House announced today that the Soviet Union has exploded another atomic bomb.

It was the first such announcement which the White House has issued since Sept. 23, 1949, when President Truman dramatically disclosed that the Soviet Union had achieved a successful explosion.

The terse White House announcement said the new explosion took place recently but gave no other details.

RIDGWAY CLAMPS GAG ON NEWS OF KOREA FIGHTING

Details of a blazing battle which erupted along the entire Korean front were obscured by a tight news censorship clapped on military operations by Gen. Matthew Ridgway, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

But, as Ridgway declared bluntly, he would not continue ceasefire negotiations in Kaesong and that U. S. and South Korean forces were ready to "whip" the Korean People's army in battle, his troops were thrown back near "Heartbreak Ridge" on the central front. The Ridgway task force was reported to have been thrown back in this area by heavy artillery and mortar fire.

Enough was known before the news blackout was clamped on to reveal that heavy fighting was flaming all the way from the Yongchon area, on the west, to Kansong on the Korean East Coast.

JUBILANT GIANTS YELL: 'BRING ON THE YANKEES'!

By LESTER RODNEY

"Bring on those Yankees!" So shouted the incredible, battered, intrepid New York Giants after climaxing baseball's most fantastic comeback story with a 5-4 victory over the stunned Brooklyn Dodgers to win the National League pennant in the biggest single ball game ever played.

What matter that their right-fielder is out of the World Series with a badly sprained ankle, their catcher nursing an injured hand, their two ace pitchers used up? Didn't they come from behind a 13½ deficit in August to win the pennant? Didn't they go into the 9th inning of the rubber playoff game trailing 4-1 and pull it out with Bobby Thomson's three-run smash into the seats?

There has never been a finish like this—never so much wrapped up in one swing of the bat. One hundred and fifty-six games had gone down the drain and this one towering smash by the lean son of a Glasgow dock worker, Scotland born Bobby Thomson, wrapped up everything in one package, tore $5,000 per man out of the Dodgers' pockets and put in the Giants. It was a bigger hit than Cookie Lavagetto's blast in the 1947 Series at Ebbets Field, for that was just one ball game in the midst of the Series—this was the whole season.

In a flash, this throat-choking game had turned from one thing into its opposite. For as the last of the ninth opened, the Dodger victory story was already being

(Continued on Page 6)

THIS IS IT

Brooklyn	100	000	030—4	8	0
New York	000	000	104—5	8	0

Newcombe, Branca (9) and Walker; Maglie, Jansen (9) and Westrum, Noble (9). Winning Pitcher—Jansen (23-11). Losing Pitcher—Branca (13-12). Home Run—Thomson (32nd).

Wholesale Food Prices Rise 1c

Wholesale food prices went up one cent in the last week for the second consecutive week, Dun and Bradstreet reported yesterday.

The price reporting firm said the average wholesale price of 31 generally used foods stood at $6.79 the week ended Oct. 2 compared to $6.78 the previous week. The average, or index, was 13.9 percent above the $5.96 pre-Korean war level.

You Must Register If You Want to Vote

Thursday, Friday and Saturday are your last chances to register to be able to vote in the November election. Polls open at 5 p.m. and close at 10:30. Saturday, polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Register Oct. 4, 5 and 6 or you can't vote in November.

250 Condemn Plan For Jimcrow Housing

More than 250 people took part in a street demonstration last Friday night protesting the government-sponsored, privately owned, lily-white luxury housing development of Manhattantown proposed for this working class community in the name of "slum clearance." In petitions and telegrams to Acting Mayor Joseph Sharkey, they asked instead that "the city stop fooling around and go ahead with its original plans to build a low rent city housing project here which we can afford to come back into, living together without any discrimination."

The meeting was sponsored by the West Side Committee Against Discrimination in Housing and the Booker T. Washington Tenants' Council. Sylvester Carter was chairman of the meeting.

Though all of the City Council Presidential candidates were invited to come or send speakers, only Clifford T. McAvoy of the American Labor Party responded. He was represented by Ted Archer, who emphasized that this action reflected the anti-Negro, anti-working class attitudes of the two major parties who engineered this thing.

He strongly urged the people to register to vote, "because only that way can you vote for a President of the City Council who will fight for real low-rent housing. . . . Remember, it's the President of the Council who has three votes on the Board of Estimate."

McAVOY

Rep. Latham, the Republican candidate insisted that "the matter would require careful study" before he could send in a statement; while Rudolph Halley, Liberal Party candidate, who said he would see what he could do about sending a statement, didn't come through. Nothing was heard from Sharkey at all.

Nadyne Brewer, young Negro woman whose singing was one of the highlights of the Chicago Peace Conference, brought out the fact that this project was an attack upon all the working people in the community and especially an attack upon the Negro people "in the same pattern as Cicero, Mississippi and Birmingham." She said, "The big realty companies and the racketeers in government may have the dollars and the power, but we have the numbers if we only unite and stick together."

The audience was extremely enthusiastic. One Irish working woman of the community said, "I've lived in this community for forty years and I want to stay here. All of us, Negro or white, are poor workers. We've got to stick together and fight to keep from being pushed out to build fancy apartments for the rich."

When the chairman asked how many people would like to go and see the mayor to demand a real low-rent project instead of a Manhattantown, every single person raised his hand. Some pointed out that the mayor was in Italy. "Well, we'll go see the acting mayor then. That's all any of them do is act, anyway."

The street demonstration was preceded the night before by a meeting of the Booker T. Washington Tenants' Council at the neighborhood public school. Sixty members of the council sent protest telegrams to Sharkey and resolved to bring the matter up in their various houses.

TEACHERS UNION ASKS CITY CANCEL AFTER-SCHOOL EDICT

The Teachers Union has urged the Board of Education to rescind its resolntion making after-school activities compulsary. A letter from Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative points out, "Throughout the city relations between faculty and staff administration are becoming more strained than ever as principals apply coercion and intimidation in the matter of extra-curricula assignments."

"The only way to restore clubs and other activities on a plane," she continued, "that will make them worthwhile for the students, and at the same time enlist the enthusiasm and professional good-will of teachers, without which the activities are worthless, is to restore their voluntary character. Unless this is done, the suspicion will become a certainty that the Board is more concerned with the form than with the substance and spirit of student activities, and that it prefers the whip and lash to friendly and collations."

CIO WOODWORKERS HIKE MEMBERSHIP TO 100,000

DENVER, Oct. 3 (FP).—An 18 percent increase has pushed membership of the CIO Woodworkers past the 100,000 mark, union officers reported to the IWA's 15th annual convention Oct. 1.

The union picked up 14,274 members during the year with the greatest increase reported for the British Columbia district, where the IWA has grown from a little over 18,000 members to over 25,600.

The officers, headed by President J. E. Fadling, charged that the accident frequency rate in western Oregon sawmills has increased steadily since 1948, while the accident rate in eastern Oregon mills has risen since 1949.

"The same holds true in logging," they reported, "with accidents also increasing in the plywood and veneer operations." Figures quoted on accident frequency in Oregon showed that for all industries the average was 58.01 while for logging in western Oregon it was 218.7.

Reporting wage gains in many areas, the officers said the greatest advance was made in the Pacific northwest, where Wage Stabilization Board approval was recently granted to a 12½-cent raise negotiated earlier in the year. West coast average wage for lumber workers is now $2 an hour, the IWA officials said.

BORG-WARNER REFUSES TO SIGN UAW PACT AT 10 PLANTS

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The Borg-Warner Corp. refused today to negotiate a master contract for 10 of its plants with the CIO United Auto Workers.

Company President Roy C. Ingersoll said Walter P. Reuther, UAW president, has warned of a strike unless the company agrees to a blanket contract.

Ingersll said two of the company's 27 plants have reached separate new agreements with the UAW. Ten plants employ about 6,000 UAW employes while the other 15 have no contract with the union, he said.

HEAD OF CHEVROLET FLINT LOCAL HAILS STRIKE VOTE

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 25.—The 10 to 1 vote for strike action at the General Motors Chevrolet assembly plant was hailed in the United Auto Workers Chevrolet local's newspaper, The Searchlight, by Coburn Walker, the local's president.

Coburn states in his column:

"The strike vote conducted at the Assembly plant is to enforce the union's demands to stop speedup, obtain adequate relief periods, negotiate a written local Grievance Procedure Agreement, correct safety and health hazards and other deplorable working conditions."

Walker writes that it is time for action to win these demands because the Chevrolet assembly plant here has been rightfully labelled "Alcatraz" or "Slave House" by the workers.

WAR AGENCY PERMITS BIG TAX CUTS TO RAILROADS

Rail companies will benefit from the rapid amortization system on about $810.5 million of their recently projected equipment enpenditures. Under this tax plan, a railroad can write off the cost of a locomotive or other new facility in five years instead of the usual 25 to 30 years.

From October, 1950, to August, 1951, the Defense Production Authority has issued certificates allowing rail companies to benefit from these tax writeoffs on about $810.5 million. This is about 73 percent of their total proposed investment in railway transportation, as estimated by the Public Affairs Institute.

While the railroads must make the expenditures from their own funds, they are permitted to deduct each year from their income one-fifth of the amount on which the five-year amortization is allowed. This annual 20 percent deduction is a cost not subject to federal corporation taxes.

HOME FOR FREE? NOT FOR YOU, BUT FOR OIL TRUST

How would you like to have the government build your home for you and then give it to you, after paying you for living in it?

A deal something like this is being worked out by the big oil corporations and your Uncle Sam, only it concerns plants for making aviation gasoline, and not houses.

The Air Force desperately needs more alkylate, the stuff that puts the "go" into avgas. So the government is going to guarantee the oil companies a profit on making alkylate and also guarantee them the cost of building the alky plants.

This program will cost $85 million, of which Congress has already put up $7 million, with the rest to come on advice of the Defense Department and the Petroleum Administration for War, the industry-run board in the Interior Department.

The oil companies will reactivate existing plants and build new ones. Then your Uncle Sam contracts for the alkylate at a 5.2 percent profit to the corporations plus normal depreciation on the plants. The government keeps on signing these one-year contracts as long as it needs extra avgas for Korea and elsewhere.

When the alkylate is no longer needed, Uncle Sam pays the oil company for whatever the plants cost which hasn't already been paid for. In the end the companies have the plants which haven't cost them a red cent and on which they've made a good profit.

The companies think it sounds like a good deal and are all for a plan which lets them eat their cake and still have it.

Unfortunately it has been impossible to work out a similar deal for the men in Korea.

Now, He's Kicking

ALES, France, Oct. 3.—A helicopter pilot, chartered to fly over this town as an advertising stunt, dropped down for a look at a local football game.

He got too close. A high kick crashed the ball into one of the rotor blades, causing the pilot to make a forced landing.

Drive Toward Fascism: 4

(Concluding Article)

The new situation in the country created by the Supreme Court's decision on the Smith Act convictions was described by the Communist Party's National Committee in these words:

"In the last five years there have been many serious attacks on the traditional liberties of the American people. But this decision marks a fundamental change in the American way of life. The process of creeping fascism, initiated by Big Business after Roosevelt's death has gathered new speed. . . . Only a new tempo of united action, of popular resistance, can save us from full-fledged fascism and a third world war. . . . The economic royalists turned to the weapon of the Smith Act because they are weak—not because they are strong. Weakness and desperation drive them now towards open forums of police state rule. . . . Thus we have come to a turning-point in the life of our nation. The danger of fascism has greatly increased, and with it the danger of a new world war. But World War III is not inevitable and even at this late hour the plot to speed and complete the already advanced process of fascization can still be thwarted. Disaster can even now be averted—but only if the tens of millions throw their weight into the balance."

IN VIEW of the special conditions existing in America today, we can reach these conclusions:

The potential strength of the people should not be underestimated. The drive to fascism can still be stopped.

While the progressive forces have carried on effective struggles against every step in the fascization process, an over-all struggle against fascization is in order.

Such a struggle is taking the form in America today of a broad mass movement to **Restore the Bill of Rights.** Most Americans do not understand the process of fascization and the need to fight it. But they DO understand the Bill of Rights and are uneasy about what is being done to it. (Witness the response to the famous poll on the Bill of Rights taken in Madison, Wis.). A broad mass fight for the Bill of Rights would expose the falsity of the government's pretense of "legality" in its arrests and other repressive actions. It would alarm the people as to the nature and effect of the Administration's measures.

A struggle to Restore the Bill of Rights would win not only the anti-war forces but also many sections of the people who accept the pro-war demagogy but are alarmed at what is happening to civil liberties. Evidence of this is to be found in the editorials in many labor papers and in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the New York Post, the Madison (Wis.) Capital-Times, and so on. Likewise in the warnings by some conservative labor leaders and other public figures.

Uneasiness over the Bill of Rights is so widespread that Truman has demagogically announced himself as its defender—against McCarthyism. A wide campaign on this issue is already developing and the people are responding.

An over-all struggle to Restore the Bill of Rights must encourage every civil rights action, no matter how limited its target. Some groups of workers already see the entire picture and are speaking out clearly against the Administration's jailing of the Communists. Others see only that more open form of the drive toward fascism represented by McCarthyism. They are only ready as yet to speak out for such things as opposing McCarthyism, supporting McCarthy's ouster, against character assassination, "loyalty" probes and screenings, or for repeal of the McCarran Act. But any voice raised against any form of persecution is of vital importance if American liberties are to be restored.

McCarthyism is a real issue, despite Truman's attempt to use it to divert attention from his own fascization measures. A broad united front struggle against McCarthyism cannot only halt the blatant fascist-planners. It can also extend the struggle to include as its targets the Smith Act, the Smith Act arrests and other Administration steps which are destroying the Bill of Rights.

A struggle against fascization and to restore the Bill of Rights would have no meaning or success in our country if it does not include as an integral part the struggle for the full application of the Bill of Rights to the Negro people, who have never enjoyed these rights even to the extent of the white working class in our most democratic periods.

The working class has a special responsibility in these united front struggles. Only labor can bring to bear the strength which would be decisive in really defeating fascism. Leadership by the workers is essential to insure proper direction, perseverance and success in the great struggle of the American people for their democratic rights, their traditions and their real heritage of freedom.

JESSUP CHARGES McCARTHY LIED AT SENATE HEARING

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The character of Sen. Joe McCarthy was under fire again today, this time a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee considering nominations of US delegates to the United Nations.

Ambassador-at-Large Philip C. Jessup charged that McCarthy was guilty of "bare-faced falsehoods, distortions and misrepresentations" in his testimony before the subcommittee on Monday and Tuesday.

McCarthy, who opposed Jessup's appointment, had charged that the ambassador had been associated with six organizations he called "subversive." He listed them as the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, American-Russian Institute, Coordinating Committee to Lift the Spanish Embargo, China Aid Council, American Law Students Association and the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Dr. Jessup replied today that he had never been affiliated with the first four, and that he did not consider the law students group or the IPR as "following the Communist Party line."

Answering McCarthy's charge that he had "followed the Communist line" in opposing arms to Britain in 1939, Jessup said that throughout this period he was a member of the America First Committee.

Meanwhile the Gillette subcommittee of the Senate Rules Committee has not scheduled another session of its hearings on the resolution of Sen.. William Benton (D-Conn) to expel McCarthy from the Senate.

Sunday Peace Vigils to Ask End to Truce Stalls

A "new urgency" has been created by the delay in the Korea truce talks, leaders of the Inter-Faith Committee for Peace Action warned yesterday. The organization, which is sponsoring three public rallies for peace this Sunday afternoon, appealed to New Yorkers of every creed to come together and act and pray for peace.

The meetings will be held at Manhattan Center, 34 St. and Eighth Ave.; Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave. and St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St. Each begins at 3 p.m.

MARY VAN KLEECK

It was announced yesterday that Mary Van Kleeck, former president of the American Association of Social Workers, has joined the roster of speakers at the three prayer vigils for peace. Previously announced were Carey McWilliams, noted author and editorial staff member of The Nation; Ted O. Thackrey, editor and publisher of the New York Daily Compass, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Negro educator, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro statesman and scholar, and Prof. Philip Morrison, scientist.

Singing by church choirs and dramatic presentations are on the program for the three meetings tickets for which range from 60 cents to $1.80 and are available at the Inter-Faith Committee's offices at the Hotel Seville, 29 St. and Madison Ave., Suite 225.

Among the sponsors are: Rev. Dudley H. Burr, South Congregational Church, East Hartford, Conn., Rabbi D. N. Jessurun Cardozo, Sephardic Jewish Center of the Bronx, N. Y.; Dr. Mark A. Dawber, former executive secretary, Home Missions Council of North America, N. Y.; Rev. John Evans, Northside Unitarian Church,, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rabbi Max Felshin, Radio City Synagogue, N. Y.; Prof. Joseph F. Fletcher, Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Episcopal League of Social Action, Philadelphia; Mr. Sidney Gluck, businessman, N. Y.; Rev. Thomas Kilgore, Friendship Baptis Church, N. Y.; Rev. Donald C. Lothrop, Community Church of Boston; Rev. Edward McGowan, Epworth Methodist Church, N. Y.; Rev. Charles Young Trigg, Salem Methodist Church, N. Y.; Dr. Willard Uphaus, New Haven, Conn.

McAVOY HITS PROPOSAL TO PUBLISH RELIEF RECIPIENTS

Clifford T. McAvoy, who was deputy welfare commissioner in the LaGuardia Administration, yesterday denounced as "callous and inhuman" a proposed bill to publish names of families receiving relief. McAvoy, who is now American Labor Party candidate for President of the City Council, denounced the vote by Democratic and Republican governors at the Governors Conference in Gatlinburg, Tenn., to make public the list of needy, sick and aged on relief rolls.

In a wire to Gov. Dewey, who endorsed this paupers' list legislation, McAvoy charged him with "cruel smugness."

"There can be only one aim in this action," McAvoy said, "and that is to create the impression that being needy is a crime. It is part of a bipartisan drive to chisel pennies from relief recipients and stigmatize families in their communities for requiring social welfare help."

McAvoy said the "big real estate interests and bankers will applaud your action, but every humane person will be outraged by it."

Citing his own experiences as deputy welfare commissioner under the late Mayor LaGuardia, when the relief program "always put human beings first," McAvoy compared it with Welfare Commissioner McCarthy's "boasts of pinching a dime from the monthly relief allowance of families at a time when the cost of living is at an all-time high."

"The people of New York," he told Dewey, "will reject the callous action adopted by the collection of Dixiecrat, Democrat and Republican governors."

LIBERAL PARTY FOLLOWERS ASSAIL HALLEY-HEARST TIE

Liberal Party brain-trusters, it was learned, have been taken aback by the strong protests from rank and file managers to recent articles in the Journal-American written by Rudolph Halley, their candidate for City Council president.

Party officials were silent yesterday on reports that demands for cessation of these "crime-busting" series have poured into headquarters, but it is no secret that dismay and anger swept the organization at Halley's alliance with the same Hearst newspaper which printed the Nazi propaganda of Goebbels and Ribbentrop.

Liberal trade unionists were also tongue-tied yesterday over a World-Telegram & Sun story quoting Halley as saying that "in labor disputes, the police must give equal protection to both sides." This "impartial" newsprint was ill-received in the garment district, considered a Liberal stronghold.

"Since when haven't the cops been used to break strikes, smash picket lines and crack down on unions," one worker asked.

"Halley wants the cops to give equal protection. How funny can one get? Workers need protection against strike-breaking bosses! the employers always get police protection."

Vietnamese Push Back French Troops

Forces of the Viet Nam People's Army are pushing back the French imperialist troops at a number of points in Indo-China, according to press dispatches from French-held Hanoi.

Eyewitness reports said the Viet Nam troops were within four miles of Nghialo and that the French civilians in the area fled to Hanoi. Nghialo is about 90 miles northwest of Hanoi.

The fighting is taking place in mountainous country where roads are impassable to motorized transportation, according to the Hanoi dispatches. The French troops were reported to have fought 29 separate engagegents thus far in the region of Lai Chau, 200 miles northwest of Hanoi, and Nghialo.

L. A. MAYOR APOLOGIZES FOR GENERAL'S SLAP AT NEGROES

LOS ANGELES, Calif. Oct. 3.—Mayor Fletcher Bowron has apologized to the Negro community for the insulting joke told by Lieut. General Albert C. Wedemeyer at the mayor's 13th anniversary banquet recently, it was reported today.

The retired general, main speaker at the inter-racial banquet sponsored by the Greater Los Angeles Press Club at the Ambassador Hotel, tried to warm up the occasion with a dialect story about "the ole colored lady" and "Marsa Joe."

An aide of the Mayor, Dave Apter, extended apologies to the Negro community on behalf of the Mayor the "incident was highly regrettable," he said. "We had no way of knowing Wedermyer wasn't going to stick to his written speech."

Les Wagner, chairman of the Press Club and Los Angeles Mirror reporter, also apologized to the Negro community.

A spokesman for one of the many foreign and diplomatic officials present at the banquet declared, "Little men in high places in your democracy projecting their biased philosophy through racial insults, are more of a hindrance to the American way of life than all the Communists pnt together."

Probe Tax Aides On Own Taxes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. — Internal Revenue Commissioner John B. Dunlap disclosed today that he has ordered a top-to-bottom recheck to find out whether employes of his tax collecting agency have been cheating on their own returns.

Dunlap testified before a House Ways and Means subcommittee which is looking into scandals uncovered recently in the bureau's St. Louis, Boston and San Francisco offices.

Subcommittee chairman Cecil R. King (D-Calif), hinted that future hearings will involve irregularities in at least three other tax offices, including failure of bureau employes to pay their own fair share of taxes.

College Head Says Cicero Mob Damaged Nation's Prestige Abroad

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 27.—President Charles F. Phillips of Bates College said today the anti-Negro riots in Cicero, Ill., this summer "brought great damage to our prestige abroad.

"It is not enough for us to preach the freedom of mankind," he said at the annual convocation program, "we must practice these freedoms at home."

Phillips told incoming students that a demonstration such as that at Cicero where fascist-led mobsters rioted to prevent a Negro family from moving in "makes our friends wonder if we mean what we say about men being created equal in the eyes of the law."

He said the riot damaged American prestige overseas.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO CELIA MYERSCOUGH

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3. — Philip Frankfeld paid tribute today to the memory of Celia Baumstein Myerscough, active progressive in Pittsburgh and New York for many years, who died in New York last Thursday.

Frankfeld, one of the working-class leaders indicted here in a Smith Act frameup, said of Mrs. Myerscough:

"The old-time working-class leaders in Pittsburgh will always remember Celia as she was even in the most difficult days of battle—happy, smiling, joyous, full of life and confidence. Her name and memory will always be enshrined in the hearts and minds of the working-class of Pittsburgh—Negro and white. She stands side by side with such great and heroic figures as Jack Johnstone, Pat Cush, Ben Careathers, Steve Nelson, Jim Dolsen, Andy Onda, Abe Strauss, Tony Minerich and others.

"Celia Baumstein Meyerscough was a heroine in her own right. She lived a real, full and fruitful life according to her convictions and ideals. Some day, the working-class of Pittsburgh will name parks, avenues and boulevards in her name."

BRITISH LABORITES TO SEEK VICTORY AS PEACE PARTY

By JOHN PITTMAN

The Labor Party will seek victory in the British general elections Oct. 25 as a party of peace. This general line of the Laborite campaign, which projects the issues of peace or war into the forefront of the elections, was determined by the 1,500 Laborite delegates to the party conference at Scarborough this week.

Parley Brands Washington As a Threat to Peace

Conference developments fixing this as the general line of campaign policy were:

• Election to the 27-member Executive Committee of the entire Aneurin Bevan group who have criticized the Attlee Government's rearmament policies, and the defeat of those directly connected with the Attlee program or who have defended it, such as Minister of Defense Emanuel Shinwell and War Secretary John Strachey.

• Branding the Conservative Party as a war party and declaring that a victory of Winston Churchill and his party would mean war for the British people.

• Branding Washington as a threat to the peace, and Churchill as a friend of Washington.

These developments at Scarborough coincided with a shrewd move by Churchill to disarm the Laborite leadership and sow confusion in the country. The Tory chief offered "no vindictive triumph for the Tories over the Socialists; no dull exclusion of Liberal and independent forces." And he took the Attlee policy in respect to Iran as his main target, charging that the Prime Minister broke his word not to abandon the refinery at Abadan.

However, it is believed the Scarborough conference holds the key to the outcome of the elections. The anti-war, anti-Wall Street note of the conference, though far from reflecting the real views of Bevan and the Laborite chieftains, is more in accord with the sentiments of the British people than the old stand-by-the-Empire twaddle of Churchill.

Whereas Bevan and his associates have gained popularity by calling for a brake on rearmament

(Continued on Page 6)

YOU
can honor
Mrs. ROSA LEE INGRAM
See ad on Page 8

POINT OF ORDER

A Winning Ticket

By ALAN MAX

Joe McCarthy for ex-Senator!

French CP Asks Trade by East-West

Special to the Daily Worker

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Trade between West and East is more and more becoming a central theme in the appeal of the Communist parties of Italy and France.

In Bologna last Sunday, Palmiro Togliatti, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party, made a speech stressing that Italian trade with the Soviet Union, China and eastern Europe could give jobs to 2,500,000 Italian unemployed.

On the same day, Jacques Duclos, general secretary of the French Communist Party, addressing a rally at the Marseilles, made a similar point.

Port traffic in Marseilles, said Duclas, is only half of what it used to be before the war. It is now devoted mainly to arms traffic to North Africa and Viet-nam. It could be, he said, a main depot for vessels traveling to Odessa and Shanghai.

"We would much rather see," said Duclos, "our boats headed for Viet-nam loaded with merchandise and returning with the same, instead of traveling loaded with arms and coming back with the tragic cargo of coffins."

And he pledged Communist readiness to unite with anybody, "irrespective of social status, opinion or belief" who is "anxious for the interests of France" and will "battle to restore a really French political line."

This theme of east-west trade is so popular that it undoubtedly underlies the action of the Truman Administartion's National Security Council last week in exempting western Europe from the discriminatory provisions of the Battle Act.

Under that Act, east-west trade would be cut off entirely. But a provision allowing presidential discretion in exempting certain countries from its provisions was written in under the pressure of all the Atlantic Pact countries. Even so, the character of this trade is severely limited. But the action is hailed here as a victory. The fruits of it require a genuine expansion of trade between western Europe and the Socialist world. So far, only small steps have been taken in this direction.

Economic exchange between East and West is so plainly needed, however, that scores of prominent businessmen, bankers and economists in western Europe are responding eagerly to the preparations, now going on, for a full-scale conference on this subject now being planned in Moscow for early in January.

Jobs, Pay Both Drop in Textile Town in Mass.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 3 (FP).—Official unemployment figures here have soared to 5,400. In August alone 1,600 joined the jobless ranks as textile mills continued dropping shifts or shutting down.

Workers still on the payroll averaged $44.15 a week in this depressed city, a drop of $4 in one month, while in nearby New Bedford, also a mill town, the average was $50 and in the Boston area $60.

Daily Worker

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Negro Heroes on Diamond—But Jimcrowed in Ghettoes

I'D LIKE TO PAUSE in the midst of the World Series tensions, Giant-Dodger feuds, postseason analyses and hero-worshipping at the diamond shrine to strike a more serious note. Sportscasters and the men who do their daily stint filling columns on the nation's sports pages have been fulsome in their praises of the "money-playing" of Jackie Robinson the Dodgers' Negro star. White and Negro kids can be heard to claim Robinson as their model on the playing field.

And who hasn't heard of the day in Boston when Willie Mays, the 20-year-old Negro Giant, walked, stole second, stole third, and brought in a run that proved to be important in the final pennant drive of his club?

I mention these players—all Negroes and all stars—because their exploits on the ball field and plaudits they've won from the fans everywhere point up for us the jimcrow dangers to democracy that menace us. Neither Robinson nor any of the other Negro baseball idols, could obtain accommodations in the hotels of our Capital City. They must find "stopping places" in the Negro ghettoes of Cincinnati and St. Louis when their teams play those cities. And just outside Chicago, in the suburb of Cicero, any of these men now being greeted with thunderous ovations when they step to the plate or make a hard put-out, would be greeted by a mob with murder in their eyes—that is, if the black baseballer intended to make Cicero his home.

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A LOT OF MOVES have been made against this system of enforcing these life time ghetto sentences against Negroes. The courts have been appealed to; favorable decisions have been rendered; but the system still prevails. It is about time that the opponents of jimcrow try another tack.

The Negro workers in organized labor are taking steps toward doing something about it. They are calling a convention of Negro workers and their white fellow-workers on Oct. 27-28 in Cincinnati to work out a program to smash jimcrow completely. I'd like to propose as a starter—even before the convention opens—that one or two trade unions get in a few licks.

How about a couple of trade union locals in Chicago buying houses in Cicero and renting them to their Negro and white members.

Remember what happened when two Negroes did this? The house they bought was nearly destroyed and the owners were indicted for conspiring to decrease the property value of the white realtors and home owners who held adjacent properties. To let that white supremacist indictment stand with only the Negroes fighting in the courts—the very courts which upheld the mob—amounts to the working class deserting its most important ally.

The struggle to get hotel accommodations for Jackie Robinson, other Negro baseball players, and Negroes generally might be long drawn out. But in the Cicero case the very right of Negroes to own private property is at stake. What the Cook County Grand Jury has said in its indictment is that wherever there are whites who object to Negro neighbors, any Negro who buys in the neighborhood is "conspiring" against the whites. The Grand Jury is constructing a "legal"—and, it hopes, permanent—conspiracy to keep the Negro people hemmed into ghettoes, all Negroes—the rich and poor, the worker and the man of means.

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THE ORGANIZATIONS of labor have in Cicero an opportunity to show a heightened understanding of the Negro question. For the Negro question involves more than the shop problems of Negro workers. More than rent and high prices. It involves the elementary capitalist right to buy theatre tickets and houses.

In Cicero, and elsewhere, this right now is closely connected with high prices, high rent and general living conditions. For the door to better living through good old capitalist thrift is being slammed in the face of the Negro people as a whole. Not that it was ever open; but now its closing has been made dramatically obvious. And the labor movement—even its most conservative wind — cannot afford any longer to duck what is becoming more widely known as "the problem of the 20th Century.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

Truman Calls for A "Religious War"

WASHINGTON

THERE are various interpretations of the speech President Tuman delivered Friday night to the Washington Pilgrimage of American Churchmen.

As to his exact words, they are a matter of record. He said, "All churches, all creeds are menaced. The very future of the word of God . . . is at stake."

He added, "For some time I have been trying to bring a number of the great religious leaders of the world together in a common affirmation . . . . of faith and a common supplication to the one God that all profess."

He stated, "We must continue our effort to . . . to bring the churches together in a greater unity in a crusade for peace."

A newspaperman whom I respect told me he saw nothing sinister in these remarks. He said that unity of all creeds for spiritual purposes has time and again been cited as desirable. Finally, he said, what better spiritual purpose could unity serve than a crusade for peace.

This interpretation, however, is at sharp variance with that which most newsmen who covered the speech put upon it. The Washington Post carried its story under the headline, "Truman Deplores Religion's Failure in Communist War."

The Post's reporter declared that Truman "disclosed that he has been trying to get the great religious leaders to form a common spiritual front against Soviet Communism."

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If this interpretation is correct, then the fact is that President Truman is engaged openly in an effort to organize a religious war, arousing religious prejudices and exploiting religious differences in the pursuit of the political and economic aims of his Administration.

For a nation founded on the principle of religious tolerance, this is indeed an abandonment of something which our forefathers found sacred.

In the context of the times in which Truman spoke, it seems to me that this is the only way the President's remarks may be understood. He is the leader of an Administration which has only one dominant motive—the destruction of the Soviet Union, the peoples' democracies of Eastern Europe and the New China, because they stand in the way of world conquest by Truman's friends.

The President's hatred of socialism is almost pathological. His tirades against the Soviet Union are as irrational and frenzied as his letter to the music critic who dared to criticize his daughter's singing. On the subject of the USSR, Truman is as fanatical as any feudal King.

It is true that Truman describes the objective of church unity as a "crusade for peace." But for the President the term peace has a highly specialized meaning. It means the "unconstitutional surrender" of all who oppose U. S. imperialism. It means not peace but absence of resistance to U. S. might.

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There will undoubtedly be some religious leaders who will respond to Truman's appeal. In all times holy wars have found supporters and even instigators among highly placed members of the clergy.

On the other hand, I suspect that many sincere religious leaders will be deeply offended by Truman's call. Some will recall that only two short weeks ago Truman told a press conference that in its relations with the Soviet Union, he was determined to rely on force rather than diplomacy. Some will recall that in Pocatello, Idaho, two years ago, Truman said he was glad he ordered the dropping of the atomic bomb no Hiroshima, and would do it again if and when he thinks necessary.

Others may recollect that although the President uses the word "tolerance" he launched the persecution of political minorities under the Smith Act, a measure which also constitutes a threat to religious minorities.

In his brief for a rehearing of the case of John Gates, attorney John Raeburn Green said:

"History makes it quite evident that in all ages, down to this day, religious persecution, whether of Protestants, Catholics, Jews or whoever, and in what country, has often sought its justification in the charge that those persecuted were subversive, rebellious, conspiring or advocating resistance to the military or international purposes of the government."

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson talks about one Charles O'Gara, an assistant U. S. Attorney who, he says, "for more than a year tried to investigate the income tax officials now suspended." Some of these officails were involved in collecting a "fund" from "brewers, liquor dealers, bookies, prostitutes and tax delinquents." But guess who the FBI got after? That's right. "The FBI advised O'Gara they were ordered by the Justice Dept. in Washington to investigate him. . . ."

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THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey says the London Times' demand for a 38th Parallel peace "serves to point the growing distrust of our own actions during the truce negotiations."

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THE NEWS, with a shocking display of disloyalty to one who, like itself, is reputedly an ex-America Firster, says the Senate should be "extremely dubious about letting (Philip) Jessup represent the U. S. in the UN or anywhere else." But McCarthyism will feed on anything, even including McCarthyites, if necessary.

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Joseph Alsop says—four times—that Iran is a "disaster" for Wall Street war policy.

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THE TIMES, too, wrings its hands over the Iranian situation and "the triumph of fanatical nationalism over international law." You wouldn't think, would you, that this was a description of a nation taking over its own natural resources from a foreign interloper, written by a newspaper in a country which once went to revolutionary war for its own freedom. But it is, and speaking for the now—old and bloated American capitalist class, the **Times** finally gets around to its real complaint against Iran, which has dealt "a blow to the whole system of foreign investments in backward countries. . . ."

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THE POST's Max Lerner, still hip-deep in Dostoivevsky says: "The Russians were better people when they used to weep and laugh and embrace. The new Communist image that is emerging—that of the deadpan Gromykos—is enough to make us shudder. And weep." In the Soviet Union, Mr. Lerner, the people build socialism—and they laugh and they embrace. But when the Gromykos come to America and hear the Howleys and the Trumans and the MacArthurs boast of plans for a new world slaughter, they remember 10,000,000 Soviet casualties—and they don't laugh.

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THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN jumps the gun on the masquerade ball season and has already walked away with first prize for the most original costume. Coming as a peacemaker, the **J-A** announced that the UN is giving "careful study" to a "compromise plan for solving the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute proposed in the Hearst newspapers." The 'compromise' turns out to be a private corporation which would be run by Britain, Iran and "some neutral countries" including, no doubt, Standard Oil. —R.F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
McCarthy—Big Business Puppet . . . By Art Shields

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TURNING POINT IN KOREA

THESE ARE CRITICAL days for the American people.

Terrible things have been happening in Korea of which the people have little knowledge. And still more terrible things are in the offing unless the people intervene quickly and vigorously.

The call of the conservative London Times for a truce at the 38th parallel shows the feeling of alarm that must be pervading Great Britain over the MacArthurism which many thought was ended but which is being continued by Ridgway and Van Fleet.

The New York Post wonders whether American lives in recent weeks have been "capriciously risked." The paper notes that "from the outset of the negotiation there has seemed ample reason to believe" that the Koreans want a peaceful settlement. "Yet the negotiations have repeatedly bogged down on issues of procedure and protocol."

And Hanson Baldwin, military analyst of the New York Times writes that "the Korean situation is reaching a turning point."

Why? Because of the bloody, futile and costly attacks which Van Fleet has been waging at "Heartbreak Ridge" and other hills. Baldwin questions the "reasons for and the tactics used" in these attacks which resulted in terrific casualties. He says that the average 5,000 U. S. casualties per month cannot continue indefinitely and therefore something must take place.

But is the something new to be peace? Is that why Gen. Bradley made his trip to Tokyo? Baldwin indicates that the contrary is the fact—that plans may be under way for spreading the killing, for bombing Manchuria, for amphibious landings in the North (which the Chinese, incidently, have charged are now in preparation).

From all of this we can get a picture of what the Pentagon is doing, not only to the people of Asia, but to the American people as well.

Peace could have been had months ago. Americans who now lie in their graves, could be alive today.

But peace in Korea is a horror to those who want an excuse for rearming Japan. Peace is a crime to those who want to drive through the revival of Nazi military might in central Europe. Peace is a monster to those who want to drive through multi-billion dollar arms appropriations in Congress that will fill the pockets of the trusts and empty the pockets of the people.

Yes, a turning-point has been reached in Korea. But the American people must decide which way events are to turn. If left to the Pentagon and the Administration, they will turn to a spreading of the war with consequences that no one can foresee.

Only the people can determine that the turn will take the direction of peace. Among those who have spoken out are the United Electrical and Radio Workers, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the AFL Butchers' paper, the General Council of District 65 of the Distributive Workers Union.

But the demand for a cease-fire now should sweep through the entire labor movement and the communities if the wheels of war are to be stopped in time.

This month has been designated "Cease-fire Month" by the American Peace Crusade. Its activities should receive the widest and most urgent support.

The people must take the turning point into their own hands. We must TURN TO PEACE!

THE NEED TO REGISTER

WE TAKE IT FOR GRANTED that by now every New York reader of this paper knows that you must register this week if you want to vote in November.

But that is only part of the story.

What concerns us is what our readers are doing to bring this message to OTHERS.

For the Democratic and Republican Parties are not spreading the message of registration. As the Daily Worker revealed yesterday, the two machine parties want a machine vote with the independent voters staying at home.

The campaign being waged by the American Labor Party is a most vital one. But that campaign can add up to little in actual votes unless there is a good registration.

The point now is to get people to register regardless of what party they are affiliated with, if any. Once they register, there is still time to show them the importance of voting for themselves and for peace—which means voting American Labor.

Brief of Negro Attorney On Smith Act Ruling

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

Two distinguished Negro attorneys, Richard E. Westbrooks and Earl B. Dickerson of Illinois, last week filed a petition with the clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court supporting the pending application for a rehearing on the constitutionality of the Smith Act.

Their amicus curiae brief, does not deal with the second application of the Communist leaders for a review of all other issues not previously heard by the Supreme Court, although it does include a footnote on one of those matters as follows:

"The admitted practice of the trial court in designating by the letter "C" or the word "colored" the names of prospective Negro jurors appears in the record on appeal but is not presently before this Court because of the limited grant of certiorari. **While we believe this practice in a Federal Court should be reviewed and condemned by this Court on the authority of** Cassel v. Texas 339 U.S. 282, and the cases cited therein, we do not argue the point in this memorandum."

They state their basic reasons for the brief as follows:

"The majority of this Court however, in sustaining the convictions and upholding the constitutionality of the Smith Act, has so narrowed the permissible area of freedom of advocacy as to give cause for justifiable concern to every citizen who cherishes the guarantee of the First Amendment. Negro citizens, constituting as they do a specially persecuted minority group in our body politic, see in the opinion of the Court's majority the enunciation of at least two legal concepts which are at variance with the prior decisions of this Court, and which, if allowed to stand, are bound to have a disastrous impact on the Negro people."

These two new legal concepts, which this brief challenges are 1) "The Limitations of the Right to Protest" and 2) "The Abandonment of the Clear and Present Danger Principle."

The brief argues that the right of political expression, the right to advocate political changes is important to all citizens but that **"Negro citizens have a special and vital interest in the right of free expression. The most precious right which a minority can enjoy under any form of government is the right to protest; the right to voice its complaints and to request, urge, demand and advocate governmental redress."**

The concept that liberty is indivisible, they urge, makes clear that **"the constitutional rights of the Negro people, under the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments, cannot be divorced from the free enjoyment by all our people of the protection of the Bill of Rights. The decision in weakening a basic liberty places in jeopardy the special rights written into the Constitution to assure democratic protection of Negroes."**

The brief further points out that "discrimination against the Negro people is deeply embedded in the fabric of government—particularly the governments in the Southern states. Efforts to remove inequalities inevitably invokes basic attacks upon governmental attitudes and conduct. It is inevitable that the decision will inhibit and impair legitimate efforts to extend democratic protections to the Negro people."

They point out that such efforts "might well be equated under the broad terms of the Court's decision with advocacy of the violent overthrow of government—in short the decision casts a chilling shadow of fear even over those areas which it does not literally reach," and that the effect will be **"to undermine and destroy, effective protest with respect to government practices and policies inimical to the welfare of Negroes."**

The clear and present danger principle, as established in the Brandeis-Holmes formula, left to the jury in each case **"to determine the evil tendency of the utterance. For this Court to now hold, as it does in the present case, that the jury's function is limited to ascertaining whether or not the utterance was in fact made and that it then becomes the sole function of the judge to determine whether such utterances present a clear and present danger is to reverse two centuries of struggle by English-speaking peoples to commit to the ultimate protection of a jury of their peers the issue of the extent to which they might criticize their government with impunity."**

THE BRIEF POINTS OUT that "from the very beginning the movement for the liberation of the Negro people was falsely attacked as a movement committed to force and violence. Every attempt to better the lot of the Negro people was attacked and slandered as an effort to incite insurrection. The abandonment of long-established constitutional tests will inevitably invite the revival of these techniques of repression and subjugation. Long ago Negroes, like trade unionists, recognized that only through group action could effective inroads be made upon prejudice and discrimination. Historically these collective efforts were attacked and sladered as 'conspiracies.'" The conclusion of these eminent Negro attorneys is that this decision is a revival of such conspiracy concepts and will lead to further attacks upon the Negro people.

The strongest statement in this excellent and telling argument is its concluding one as follows: **"For this Court to hold now, as it does in the present decision, that a Negro accused of seditious utterances against a state of the Federal government is not entitled to a jury but is relegated to the opinion of a single judge whose views on social, economic or political issues is bound to be conditioned by his own background, is in effect to relegate the whole movement of the Negro people toward full equality in American life to a status which differs only in theory from that suffered by Negroes prior to the Civil War."**

This brief should be given the widest publicity and support especially among the Negro people. It makes very clear that a decision which strips Communists of their constitutional rights strikes a deadly blow at the Negro people's rights as well.

GIANTS

(Continued from Page 1)

written on typewriters in the press sections.

Sympathy for the gallant Giants who had come so far and just missed — praise for the Dodgers who had scintillated in brilliant championship form this day, backing up their great young ace, Don Newcombe, with fielding that bordered on the sensational throughout, crashing through the Giants' and the league's best, cool Sal Maglie, winner of 23 games.

They had whacked across a run in the first when Jackie Robinson had followed two walks with a crackling single. As inning after inning went by it looked like this might be the ball game, for Maglie had settled into the stride that had whipped the Dodgers five times this year and Newcombe, who had kept the Dodgers alive this week with magnificent pitching on little or no rest, was adding more zeroes to his string. Then the Giants had tied it in the seventh when Monte Irvin lined a double, slid into third ahead of sub catcher Walker's throw on Lockman's bunt, and romped over on Thomson's long fly.

Back came the Dodgers with three off Maglie in the eighth on hits by Reese, Snider, Pafko and Cox and a walk to Robby and once again Giant fans gave up but the Giants didn't. The ninth started with Dark grounding a single which Hodges could only knock down. Mueller ripped another hit to right. Suddenly the tying run was at the plate in the person of Mr. RBI himself, Irvin. Bearing down despite his obvious lessening of stuff, Newk got Monte on a pop but then Lockman sliced a double to the opposite field.

Mueller went off on a stretcher after an unnecessary slide, Dressen yanked Newcombe, Ralph Branca came in to throw one strike past Bobby Thomson and then it happened.

The ball soared in a high arc to left field, Pafko ran desperately and then stopped, head drooping. The ball flew into the lower left field stands and the Polo Grounds went berserk as with that one blow the Giants won their first pennant since 1937 and stamped themselves as the story book team of all time. As Thomson came into the plate he threw himself into the air and was caught by delirious teammates.

Should Dressen have stuck to Newcombe? This question will agitate the second guessers all winter. Don still led 4-2, Branca has a predilection for throwing home run balls—on the other hand nobody had expected Don to go as far as he did with heart, head and tired arm.

So it's into the unfamiliar Stadium today for the Giants, who become the most glorious Series underdogs since the classic began. They run into a well rested team with a double no hit pitcher primed in a Stadium whose triple decked shadows demand plenty of practice.

But nobody dares say "The Giants haven't got a chance." That was said about the Giants on Aug. 11—and going into the 9th of the game of games.

In place of the injured Mueller

(Continued on Page 7)

Auto

(Continued from Page 1)

one-half hour speeches before two Detroit regional mass caucus rallies. Those two speeches before several hundred regional, local and shop officers were only a rehearsal for the two-hour and 40 minutes speech he delivered later in the week before the national General Motors division conference, and on the day after that conference in a mass meeting in Flint.

Emerging from the GM conference where, in addition to the long speech, Reuther consumed over an hour more on alleged replies to some questions, an old-timer who has attended many GM conferences said to me:

"Walter is worried. I have never seen him so lacking in confidence."

REUTHER KEEPS TALKING

Others confirmed this and said Reuther seemed to be trying to overwhelm people with talk and arguments against opponents, to make up for his helplessness in meeting the problems of the workers under the program he is following.

Another measure of the atmosphere is the absence of machine enthusiasm. Reuther's listeners, although largely of the caucus stalwarts, sat on their hands for the most part. Reuther, a master at whipping up a frenzy, did not get results this time.

Pessimism over the situation, especially among many local functionaries (for most are not yet on a new and more hopeful track) is leading to a cynicism towards the union's top layer. It is common in the shops to hear the union's speechmakers referred to as "Yak--Yak artists." They are tired of talk. They are beginning to hate it. And Reuther's well-known oratorical bent seems to many, including his own followers to symbolize "Yak-Yakism."

An indication of this was the way the mass caucuses were arranged for him. A letter by the respective regional directors in Detroit said a "well known authority" from Washington would be there to give some important information on "defense problems." Nothing was said of Reuther, though he was the "authority" referred to. Only the well-known sensitivity of the local officers for possibly new war orders, or new cuts in metals and possible shutdown of auto plants, was played upon to bring an audience.

ONLY A CAUCUS

The deception was even more serious when the GM conference of some 350 representatives, some of whom flew in from as far as the West Coast, was turned into a national caucus rally for Reuther with nothing more of any importance taken up. It was an expensive caucus meeting. It took months of pressure in the locals, because of the unbearable speed-up and application by the company of the company security clause for all it is worth, before Reuther consented to hold the conference. In many of GM's 100 plants, great expectations were built up for what the conference may decide.

All that delegates took home was a factional speech by Reuther. It was the identical speech he delivered earlier at caucuses as the "authority" from Washington.

Reuther is obviously not worried over the same troubles that worry the workers in the shops. He is worried because conditions have caught up with his demagogy that sounded as "logical" to many workers a year or two back, when he pictured the beauties of a guns-and-butter war prosperity for cities like Detroit.

He has to do a great deal of explaining. The big Ford Local 600 has asked for authorization to strike as the company continues to move thousands of jobs to its runaway shops in other states. The Chevrolet plant in Flint wants to strike over the speedup. On the day after the GM conference, a membership meeting of the largest Chrysler plant, Dodge, voted to set a strike date over speedup.

There is a widespread demand for abrogation of the five-year contract because the workers are only now discovering what some of the gimmicks in the GM contract really mean.

As for the areas, mostly outside the Detroit area, which have been blessed with the cream of war orders, like Wright Aeronautical (New Jersey) boasting of a billion-dollars worth; Douglas Aircraft (California) and others, the conditions for their workers are even more unbearable than in the plants still making autos. Wright and Douglas are on strike.

The stubbornness of the employers is also indicated by the length of many UAW strikes. The strike of 22,000 workers at the Caterpillar Tractor, Peoria, ended after more than two months.

Reuther either had to appraise the results honestly, admit he had been leading the workers on the road to greater misery and lower standards, and advise a return to unionism, or to pour on more "yak-yakism" to hide the truth. He has chose the latter, as we will see.

(Continued tomorrow)

Douglas Plane Plant Strike Talks Continue

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Federal mediators made no apparent progress today in another long parley with representatives of the strike-bound Douglas Aircraft Co. and unions representing its employes at three California plants.

Walter A. Maggiolo, chairman of a three-man panel assigned to the dispute by mediation chief Cyrus S. Ching, scheduled a new round of talks tomorrow.

The CIO United Auto Workers went on strike Sept. 5 at the company's Long Beach plant.

They were joined six days later by members of an independent welders' union, which also walked out at Douglas plants in El Segundo and Santa Monica.

Call Parley for Foreign Born Dec. 8, 9

The 20th Anniversary National Conference of the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born will be held at the UE Hall, in Chicago, on Dec. 8 and 9, 1951, it was announced yesterday by George B. Murphy, Jr., co-chairman of the committee.

Sponsored by over 100 prominent Americans, the call for the conference "invites all organizations and individuals who wish to join with us in planning a program of action to fit the urgent needs of this critical time."

The call points out that "the treatment of foreign-born Americans is a barometer of the condition of our democracy. From the time of the Alien and Sedition Laws in 1789 down to the present day the foreign born have been scapegoats in each period when democracy wavered. And so again in 1951, the foreign born, along with other fighters for peace and a better life are the victims of hysteria and terror."

Additional information regarding the conference may be obtained by writing to American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10, N. Y.

USSR Charges French Permit Attacks in Berlin

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The Soviet Union charged today that French authorities tolerated provocative actions by criminal elements along the French-Soviet sector border in Berlin.

S. A. Dengin, Soviet representative in East Berlin, charged in a letter to French commandant Gen. Louis Carolet that East Berlin people's police had been attacked on the border during the past two weeks. He said also that property in the Soviet sector was damaged on several occasions.

Dengin demanded prompt actions by French authorities to "end the criminal provocations."

THRILLED! CHARMED! by the sounds of new and old music played on folk instruments . . . MANDOLIN instructions are being given by a professional group . . see the classified ad section of this paper . . .

British

(Continued from Page 3)

and a policy independent of Wall Street domination, they have continued espousal of such war alliances as the Atlantic Pact and have kept up as irresponsible an anti-Soviet propaganda as the Attlees and Morrisons. Yet, the mild criticism of rearmament strikes a deep chord amongst the British masses, who have just been told by Attlee's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hugh Gaitskill, that Britain must fulfill the $14,000,000,000 armament program promised to Washington, and will have to add $960,000,000 additional to carry out the Ottawa commitments.

In addition, the Communist Party of Britain, despite the many obstacles placed in the way of its exercise of democratic rights, has carried the issue of peace or war to the masses. This has had considerable influence on the Laborite rank and file. The Communists will contest only 10 seats, and will will support the Laborites in the remaining 615 constituencies. Their election call charged that the pro-war policies of the Laborite right-wing would virtually insure a victory for Churchill, and urged the Laborite rank and file to establish a new policy.

Last Britons Leave Abadan

ABADAN, Iran, Oct. 3—Britain today evacuated its last oil technicians from Iran. The cruiser Mauritius and a British airliner took out the 330 remaining technicians from the world's biggest oil refinery at Abadan, which has been nationalized by Iran.

Shopper's Guide

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The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

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The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.
Date ..... Signed .....

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FOR SALE

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ENGLISH BICYCLE lightweight, 3 speed, hand brakes-equipped, $70 value net $50. Standard Brands Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

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MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA announces opening evening classes for beginners, adults, and children. Instruction free to members. 50 cents weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Apply by mail, 106 E. 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

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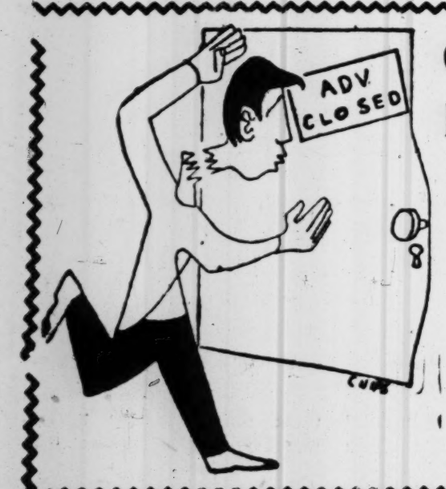
1 insertion	40c	50c
3 consec. insert	30c	40c
7 consec. insert	25c	30c

(For Commercial Ads)
Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge — 2 lines

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1 p.m.
For Monday's issue — Friday 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

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Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

The Bankruptcy of the 'Silent Treatment' of Oliver Twist Film

By DAVID PLATT

A couple of weeks ago a reader of the Jewish Examiner (Brooklyn) wrote to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee inquiring why those two powerful organizations were not taking part in the fight against the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist film now in its third month at the Park Avenue Theatre in N. Y.

Following is a summary of their condescending and evasive replies, together with editorial comment by the Jewish Examiner, one of the few non-leftwing journals which have alerted their readers to the danger of Oliver Twist.

• • •

Both the Anti - Defamation League and the American Jewish Committee declared complacently that "the film is showing in a small theatre in Manhattan; if we ignore it, it will fade away."

The Examiner answered this very well by pointing out that Oliver Twist has been running at the Park Avenue for more than two months. The theatre boasts that the film has busted all attendance records. There's even talk of transferring it to a larger house in the Times Square area to accommodate the crowds. "Hence the policy of ignoring it is obviously NOT paying off."

• • •

The two conservative Jewish groups who are giving Oliver Twist the silent treatment further insisted that the anti-Semitic film has "high artistic quality," and hence should be let alone.

"So what?" commented The Examiner. "That only compounds the crime, makes its anti-Semitism the more deadly. It's nonsense to proclaim the preeminence of 'art' over the ideas imbedded within the art form. That is the aesthetics of scoundrels. Slander can't be condoned simply because it is skillfully and artistically executed. We maintain the Jewish victims in Germany who protested Oliver Twist and who remembered the gas chambers are better qualified to judge the film than the 'experts' of the American Jewish Committee."

• • •

"We must not advocate censorship," the Anti-Defamation League and the American Jewish Committee said in their letters to the reader of Jewish Examiner.

The Examiner correctly answered that it is desirable to censor the man who shouts fire in a crowded theatre when there is no fire; the censorship of such anti-Semitic tracts as the forged Protocols of the Elders of Zion is certainly to be desired. So why not censor a portrayal (Fagin) which is as flagrant a forgery and fraud as the Protocols.

• • •

The Examiner concludes its Question and Answer period by pointing out that the failure to protest Oliver Twist contributes to the furtherance of a libel which gives aid and comfort to the enemies of the Jewish people and can eventually "destroy us as it destroyed our brethren in Europe."

• • •

In a previous article, The Examiner carried the following headline which throws additional light on the hush-hush policy of the conservative Jewish organizations toward Oliver Twist.

The headline said: "Silence on Oliver Twist Seen Dictated by Fright."

The story said: "Some Jewish organizational officials candidly admit that behind the current 'silent technique' is an unwillingness to resort to tactics that might associate Jews in the current situation with Communist activities."

• • •

In short, as Schappes points outs in the current issue of Jewish Life, the McCarran and Smith Acts, the witchhunts and indictments of Communists and labor leaders are "having the desired effect of scaring people from resisting reaction, of preventing Jews from fighting genocidal anti-Semitism."

One Jewish official told the Examiner: "I admit we're falling into a trap devised by our enemies — of paralyzing ourselves by fear of labels. But what can we do? We're helpless."

• • •

But the campaign against the film being waged by the Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit and Jewish Life proves that we are far from helpless.

Progressive organizations—the Civil Rights Congress, National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, American Labor Party, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order—have responded to the call for protests and boycotts.

Many more organizations should get into the swing of things.

Further support of the Yorkville CRC picket line in front of the theatre every Friday night at 7:45 is needed.

HERB TANK'S PLAY WINS WIDE PRAISE IN BERLIN

Special to the Daily Worker

BERLIN.—Herb Tank's Longitude 49, the first New York production of New Playwrights, had its German premiere on Sept. 15 at Berlin's Theatre am Schiffbauerdamm. Playing under the title of Tanker Nebraska, the opening was attended by many dignitaries, including minister-president Grotewohl of the German Democratic Republic.

• • •

"It is clear," wrote the Tagliche Rundschau under the heading, A Play From the Other America, "that a production like this one, and a play like this one, will win the German audiences. Its acceptance is even further guaranteed by the fact that it comes to us as a greeting of friendship and solidarity from the honest, the militant America—the America that the robber barons will never succeed in crushing."

• • •

The many Berlin daily newspapers were unanimous in their strong praise for the play.

Wrote Neues Deutschland, organ of the Socialist Unity Party, in a review by Henryk Keisch:

"Here is an American play about the truth of America—a play about the struggle of American seamen against shameless oppression and race-hatred, but more than this it is a play about the battle of a militant few to awaken the class-consciousness of the others. . . . It shows situations that no spectator can be indifferent to because it grows out of the content of our time; and because it is part of the question of whether there will be war or peace in the world.

"Author Herb Tank doesn't write about these people and situations from hearsay. On the contrary he has experienced and understood his material. This, together with his strong dramatic talent, made the evening a success."

• • •

And in the Berliner Zeitung Hans Ulrich Eylau states in his lead paragraph:

"Here is a play that will surprise the theatre audience: a play without the usual love interest, and, moreover, a political play. And contrary to what usually happens in this genre, here is a play that gives us a moment of breathtaking, compact tension.

"One is hardly used to this here in Germany. The political theatre nurtured by us is generally so burdened down with weighty discussion of principles and ideas that it scarcely moves. However, in 'Tanker Nebraska' the principles and ideas grow out of the action.

"Our own playwrights can learn something from this play about writing plays on contemporary themes. For example: that it is not necessary to be boring in order to be progressive. For example: that one can use the medium of a truly popular play to project progressive content. If this production had no other use than to prove this it would be sufficient."

• • •

Critic Dr. Walter Pollatschek, writing in the Tagliche Rundschau:

"A play of suspense was introduced to Germany and a new author who speaks clearly about the reality of our times, of the people's struggle for freedom, and the certainty of their victory.

"The play takes place in Abadan, a port in Iran, on which the eyes of the world are focused today. The Persian people are fighting for freedom from colonial oppression. . . . This historical struggle for national liberation provides the background for the play by the American author, Herb Tank.

"The shadow of American fascism hovers over the action, and the play grows out of the conflicting cross-currents of the contemporary scene. . . . True in all its details, and with a faithful rendering of typical characters and typical situations, the story unfolds aboard a ship, the Tanker Nebraska.

"Powerful theatrical life is created by a diverse group of characters. The important thing is this: first of all the author is able to draw a realistic picture of seamen because he knows them and their lives out of first-hand experience; secondly, he has a sure eye for stagecraft, and, thirdly, this author clearly understands the world and its political struggles.

"It is a piece of excellent theatre craftsmanship that depicts the life of seamen with realism and presents true to life people on the stage."

The play was translated by Elizabeth Hauptmann.

A second German production of "Longitude 49" is now being prepared for Leipzig.

• • •

[The end of October will see the Czechoslovakian premiere with simultaneous production in two different theatres. Productions have also been announced in Budapest and Paris.

[Previous productions have been in London under the auspices of the Unity Theatre, and in New York City, which saw its world premiere when it was presented as the first production of the newly formed New Playwrights, Inc.

[New Playwrights is currently presenting Barnard Rubin's smash hit comedy-drama, Candy Story, now entering its eighth month in Brighton.—Feature Editor.]

In Loving Memory

MILT McCORD

Died Oct. 4, 1949

on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

IN Which We Don't Pick a Series Winner

WELL, THIS UNPRECEDENTED moving right from a pennant winning into the World Series gives our readers one big break. I am unable to make a Series prediction. In fact, I don't even know at this moment whether it will be Ed Stanky or Carl Furillo leading off against Allie Reynolds' aspirin tablets at the Stadium today.

Can't even do it on the basis of "If it's the Dodgers . . ." or "If it's the Yanks . . ." for if the Polo Grounds' finale turns into a donnybrook into which Larry Jensen and Preacher Roe are desperately thrown, the National League winner will be in sad shape indeed for the Series.

Maybe the winner between the Dodgers and Giants will be smart to concede the opening game to the Yanks and thus get a day's rest.

No, we can't pick a Series winner on Wednesday morning but we have to say the obvious. Regardless of how the teams stacked up before on sheer merit, this playoff has given the Yankees a big edge. Some of the Yankee players will tell you that they didn't want such an edge, it wasn't of their making, that if they win the Series and could have won it anyhow, people will see they didn't win it fair. Well, it may not be of the Yankees' making but it's a big factor and it's not an imaginary one.

There are two advantages the knock-down fight between the Dodgers and Giants confers on the Yanks. First, most obvious and probably most important is the using up of pitching strength. Second is general weariness and the inability to carry a peak right from one big series into another. The World Series always starts with a minimum of two intervening days from the last day of the regular season. In those two or three days you take a deep breath, line up your pitching, study and talk about the opposition, and come in feeling freshened up.

Now here are the Dodgers and Giants coming off the most dramatic and tense final week in baseball history, right through the last frenetic final day which was enough to beat any team's emotions into a pulp, and then without a day's rest into a grim, wildeyed playoff which finds the tension mounting to the final "sudden death" climax. And THEN, right from that game on into the Series! It seems inevitable that a team will feel drained, will find it hard to come "up" for the Series. The Series will feel almost like an anti-climax.

Someone may say this is too intangible a factor to weigh in, that after a good night's sleep these big healthy athletes will be ready to do their best in another game of ball. They may even say there's a possible ADVANTAGE to the Dodgers or Giants in coming in against the Yanks on the momentum of constant play.

I don't believe that last is a valid point in the case. The tension and weariness created by one big game after another are very real things. But, even if you wanted to make that point, how about the using up of the pitching? When did it ever happen before that a team's ace pitcher, the big hope for the opening game of the World Series—and a second spot in the fourth or fifth game—had to hurl a desperate league game the day before the Series opener?

It seems, now that you think about it, that special provisions should have been made to avoid this unfair setup. Either the playoff should have been made a one-game affair or our new commissioner should have ordered a minimum two days off at the conclusion of the two out of three test (which many consider fairer than a single game).

Without any special advantages, the Yankees were going to be a tough enough team to shave in the World Series. The reason is their formidable trio of pitching stars. In one given Series, with the chance to prepare the pitchers for it, it's more importane to have a trio like Reynolds, Raschi and Lopat than a better balanced, deeper staff. Season long weaknesses can be hidden when you have pitchers like these three going for you in a short set. Particularly the overpowering stuff of Reynolds and Raschi bearing down with no more season to go. I have a hunch the Giants or Dodgers will belt Lopat a bit. But there I go into what I wasn't going to do.

Behind the big three, in perfect fettle and raring to go, are Tom Morgan and Bob Kuzava. The Yankee batters will face what amounts to a hodgepodge of mound makeshift after seeing Roe or Jansen today—(If Roe and Jansen didn't work in the finale). They finished the season hitting sharply. Joe Di is a man who rises to a Series occasion, and this may be doubly so since it could well be his last and he'd like to say goodbye in style. The rest must have helped his 37-year-old bones some. Same for Rizzuto, who needs only a few days off to recharge batteries and become incredible in the field.

The Yanks can present a crackling array of live lefthanded bats against the predominately righthanded pitching staff they will meet (either team—Roe can start and Koslo is a sleeper possibility for the Giants, but that's all). Mize, Brown, Berra, Woodling, Mantle and Berra. Plus Joe Di and the league's second best rookie, Gil McDougald, on the righthanded side. It would have been nice to have seen the NL winner come up to this test with its best.

I can't pick it, but I'll tell you who I'm for. It's true that Joe DiMaggio was the first big league star to speak out against jimcrow and the Yankee players more or less are typical of the basic democratic feelings you'll find anywhere men from the cities, farms and towns play ball for a living. But whatever "body English" I can muster from up in the presbox will be on the side of the club which picks its players on their ability to play baseball and nothing else. That isn't the Yanks.

By the way, nowhere in this column did I mean to infer that in spite of everything the Yankees can't be beaten. Everything considered, it doesn't look as if they ought to be beaten. But that isn't saying they CAN'T be beaten.

It'll be given a try, anyhow.

GIANTS

(Continued from Page 6)

they will use infielder Henry Thompson in right field. On the mound they will start lefthander Dave Koslo, record 10 and 9, against Reynolds. Then it figures to be Jansen, who knocked over the Dodgers in the 9th to become the winning pitcher, Hearn, and Maglie.

When their bitter chagrin at losing a pennant that was "won" subsides, Dodger fans will join in wishing the gallant Giants "Good luck," as many Dodger players did in clubhouse visits to their conquerors when it was all over.

Negro Youth Leader Bares Attempt By FBI to Bribe Him to Be Stoolie

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Ted Wright, Labor Youth League chairman here, was offered a $300 per month bribe to stoolpigeon for the FBI, he revealed. The 26-year-old Negro leader said the bribe offer was made by two FBI agents who wanted him to "get on our team." Wright said that when he drove away from his home in the Normandy area, he noticed he was being followed by two men in a 1951 auto.

When they reached the area of 22nd and Western, the two pulled up alongside and motioned him to stop, said Wright.

"They waved me over," he said. "I didn't stop at first because I didn't know who they were. They weren't wearing any uniforms and had no badges showing.

They got more insistent, so I pulled over to the curb by a service station where there were some Negroes I knew.

"The two guys, about 42 and 46 years old wearing brown suits, got out of the car and came over.

"They said, 'Hiyah Ted, we want to talk with you.'

"I asked, 'What about?'

"They said, 'About some of your activities and we want to ask you some questions about some people.'

"I asked, 'What kind of people?'

They pulled out about 12 identification slips with pictures on them of people they were trying to catch, I guess, like Henry Winston and Jim Jackson."

"I said, 'Who are you? Identify yourselves.'

"They showed me FBI badges, and then went into a long spiel about communism, and what a good guy I was, and why didn't I be patriotic and not associate with these 'un-American' people.

"I got mad and told them I didn't have too much time and that if they wanted to arrest me why didn't they put on the handcuffs and get it over with.

"Then they said they knew I got only $35 a week from the LYL and why didn'tI get over on their team, where I could do better for myself?

"I was mad and I asked, 'What team?'

"They said, 'The patriotic team. We'll pay you $300 a month to get over on our team.'

"I told them to take their money and beat it, and I drove away."

Gov't Hikes Coal Price

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Office of Price Stabilization issued an order today allowing retail coal dealers to raise prices as much as 14 cents a ton.

Strike in 450 Bronx Apartment Buildings

Members of Local 32-E, AFL Building Service Employes Union, yesterday morning struck in 450 large Bronx apartment houses. The strike area extended from 167 St. to Burnside Ave. and from the East to Harlem Rivers.

Negotiations broke down for a new contract with the Bronx Realty Advisory Board. The union seeks a 15 percent pay hike and equalization of pay scales.

Thomas F. Lewis, Local 32-E president, declared the employers have made no counter-offer. He said the strike will spread to 900 other buildings in the Bronx today and Friday if no progress is made in talks.

CHARGE CITIZENS' UNION WITH ANTI-NEGRO BIAS

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, yesterday accused the Citizens Union of bias against the only two Negro candidates running for office this November. They are Jacques Isler, ALP candidate for State Supreme Court, Manhattan, and Bronx, and Capt. Hugh Mulzac, ALP candidate for the Queens Borough Presidency.

Isler was dismissed by the Citizens Union in its "reports" on candidates with the sneering, one-sentence comment:

"He indicates some qualifications for judicial office."

Capt. Mulzac was passed off with the arrogant phrase:

"Hugh Mulzac is the fourth candidate."

A prominent Negro leader, Capt. Mulzac won national fame as the wartime captain of the S.S. Booker T. Washington.

Isler, a distinguished attorney of 15 years experience, received the recommendation of the Bronx County Bar Association in these terms:

"By reason of his learning, experience, training and ability, Jacques Isler is qualified for the office of Supreme Court Justice of the State of New York."

The Harlem Lawyers Association, which has endorsed Isler, spoke in similar vein.

While showing its bias toward Isler, the Citizens Union described as "qualified" his sole opponent, the GOP-Democratic machine candidate, former U. S. prosecutor Irving Saypol. It was Saypol who himself was criticized by the court for appealing to possible anti-Semitism in a federal jury.

Trials for 95 Sanitation Workers Set

Trial hearing for 95 AFL sanitation workers who participated in slowdown actions to win a 40-hour week will begin next Tuesday before Deputy Commissioner Samuel Edson, it was announced by the Sanitation Department yesterday. Of this number 47 were suspended from their jobs as drivers and and maintenance workers last Monday when Local 111-A, Building Service Employes Union, launched its campaign.

Forty-eight sanitation workers will be charged as "repeaters" because they participated in the union's first slow-down last July.

With the return of 389 workers after the two-day Jewish holidays, department officials said, garbage collections were "on schedule" yesterday.

Stanley B. Krasowski, Local 111-A president, said he was considering "new tactics" to spur the 40-hour week fight. One report was that the union intended to appeal to the Building Service Union's international office for assistance and perhaps enlist other AFL unions.

Cicero Jury Assailed on Senate Floor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill) spoke out today on the Senate floor against Cicero, Ill., grand jury that indicted the victims of the mob attack on a Negro family instead of the rioters. Sen. Douglas called the action a "denial of every principle of American decency."

Calif. 15 Cast Doubt On Gov't Indictment

By DON WHEELDIN and JACK YOUNG

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Attorneys for California's 15 Smith Act victims have cast doubt on the government's indictment and forced the U.S. attorney here to admit the use of wiretapping in the case.

Government attorneys sought for justification of illegal wiretapping by FBI agents, which was virtually admitted by Asst. U. S. Attorney Norman W. Neukom.

The flaws in the indictment were pointed out by defense atorneys as the basis for one of their motions for dismissal of the charges against the workingclass leaders, who include two editors of this newspaper.

The arguments, hinging on the vital question of the Constitutional rights of free speech and press, are to be resumed before Federal Judge William C. Mathes.

Defense Atty. Ben Margolis and Atty. A. L. Wirin, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union appearing as a friend of the court, slashed the indictment to ribbons with only feeble opposition from the government lawyers.

As he continued the argument Judge Mathes tossed the government attorneys their cue to seek a new indictment of the 15 political prisoners.

Wirin attacked the indictment as defective because it doesn't allege facts disclosing a "clear and present danger" that the defendants were able to "overthrow the government by force and violence."

Rather, said Wirin, it hits at their rights to the "freedom of expression which is a cornerstone of our Constitutional law."

Margolis charged the 'government was subverting the Constitution" and showed that at "no place in the indictment is it indicated that evidence was presented to the grand jury where the defendants used 'language' which could 'incite' to the action of overthrowing the government."

"These defendants are not charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government by force and violence, but of advocating and teaching," admitted Judge Mathes.

Wirin argued that the Smith Act charges should be dismissed because they are based on evidence obtained illegally by the FBI.

He cited public statements by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and U.S. Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath that it is "no secret" that the FBI taps telephones.

Jefferson School Calls for 1,000 More Students

Officials of the Jefferson School of Social Science are worried about the slow pace of registration for the fall term, which began Tuesday evening; and today they issued a call "for all friends of the Jefferson School to save the school by bringing in 1,000 more students during the coming week."

Although the corridors, office and classrooms of the school showed a sustained bustle of activity on the opening night of the term, registration continues to lag below a year ago.

David Goldway, executive secretary of the school, expressed the hope that this slow start "will be overcome by a flurry of last-minute registrations during the next 10 days." He added: "This can be guaranteed only by intensified organizational steps by those who understand the importance of Marxist education during this period."

Registration will be accepted thoughout next week for the full-year Institute of Marxist Studies, which began last week! as well as for ten-session courses, which began this week.

The fall term program includes introductory and advanced courses in economics, political, history, philosophy, science and culture, including 32 special yoth classes Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Bonwit-Teller Vote Is Voided

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The National Labor Relations Board today set aside an election at Bonwit-Teller, Inc., which registered a 668 to 225 vote against being represented by the AFL Retail Clerks Union.

A four-manboard majority ruled that an employer who takes advantage of the Taft-Hartley Law to deliver anti-union talk to workers on company time must give the union a chance to answer under similar conditions.

What's On?

Coming

IF YOU COULD'NT FIND A SEAT at our last Hootenanny, now's the time to reserve your place for People's Artists "Union" Hootenanny and Dance, Saturday, Oct. 6, 13 Astor Place. All tickets $1.20 at Berliner's Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, 44th Street Bookfair, Union Square Music, People's Artists, 106 East 14th St. Reserved seats sold only in advance.

Music of the Mandolin

Music, an art of sound in time which expresses ideas and emotions in element of rhythm, melody, harmony and color . . . definition—Webster.

LEARN TO PLAY THE MANDOLIN

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An evening in Honor of the 49th Birthday of

Mrs. ROSA LEE INGRAM

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Program

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Author of the Prize-Winning Poem

"A BLACK WOMAN SPEAKS OF WHITE WOMANHOOD, OF WHITE SUPREMACY, OF PEACE"

First New York Performance of

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Auspices: Women's Committee for Equal Justice, 23 W. 26 St.

Contribution: $1.20 ***Refreshments Served***

"Talking Union"

and singing, dancing, comedy too, at People's Artists' big "Union" Hootenanny and Dance, Sat., Oct. 6, 8:30, 13 Astor Pl., featuring Martha Schlamme, Laura Duncan, Les Pine, Frank Lopez, many more. Tickets at bookshops, People's Artists, 106 E. 14 St., OR 7-4818. All seats $1.20, reserved section sold only in advance.

Hootenanny — Oct. 6

Today and Tomorrow
October 4th and 5th
Soviet Musical Comedy
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Adults 40c., Children 25c. incl. tax
AMERICAN THEATRE
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LAST TWO DAYS

Turning Point in Korea--War or Peace?

— See Editorial Page —

Daily Worker

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Disillusioned Auto Workers Seek New Path

George Morris, labor editor of the Daily Worker, is making tour of industrial centers. This is the first of a series of reports from these areas. Read them every day.

DETROIT.

By GEORGE MORRIS

A discontent and restlessness is sweeping through the automobile plants. Illusions that a war economy brings economic security and higher wage standards are being ruthlessly shattered by the realities.

This discontent, widespread among the workers, is now beginning to reflect itself among many local leaders of the United Automobile Workers who have been, or formally still are supporters of Walter Reuther's administration.

Mass unemployment, continued layoffs, short weeks, shutdowns for "inventories," decentralization of production by a shift of much work to other and cheaper-labor areas, are accompanied by a higher than ever speedup level, roughshod disregard of long-established union standards and company arrogance towards the workers. And the five-year ball-and-chain contract has still a long time to run.

These developments are also pressing for a basic change in the UAW internally. The disillusionment among the workers with the war economy is giving impetus to a movement in the locals in opposition to Reuther's program. It has also brought about a certain amount of disintegration in Reuther's own caucus machine, and is causing him much worry.

That Walter Reuther is fully aware of the significance of the developments was evident during the week I spent in this city. Reuther opened a drive to revive an "ideological" confidence among his own followers, with two-and-

(Continued on Page 6)

Judge Rips Hounding Of Smith Act Victims

By William Allan

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—Federal Judge Theodore Levin scored in angry words agents of the FBI for their 24-hour-a-day harassment and surveillance of William Albertson, workingclas leader and Smith Act victim. The Judge listened with mounting indignation to a report from Albertson's attorney, George W. Crockett, Jr., of how Albertson, his family and friends have for weeks been made the object of peering, dogging FBI agents who carried hand microphone and communicated signals to each other on how to tail the former business agent of a AFL hotel workers union.

The judge said he had no control over the operations of the FBI agents but if they are guilty of this unfair, distasteful method, then Albertson ought not to be hampered and such hampering amounts to deprivation of his freedom. Commenting on one attempt they made to enter Albertson's house when his 14-year-old son Eric was in alone and drove them out, Judge Levin said if the FBI attempted to put their hands on Albertson without any additional charges being placed against him, the court will deal with them.

ALBERTSON

The judge said the FBI may not enter Albertson's home without authority and he didn't think they should conduct themselves in this manner.

The entire discussion arose around a removal order sought by the government to carry Albertson to Pittsburgh where, on Friday, he will be arraigned with five other Smith Act victims.

Assistant U. S. District Attorney Austin made some comment on the type of bail money to be continued to be furnished for Albertson.

Judge Levin snapped out:

"I don't care who furnished the bail money and I don't think anyone can contaminate United States money and I don't want you and the clerk interfering with this man's liberties."

MOTHER OF GI ASKS END TO STALL ON KOREA CEASE-FIRE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 3.—The mother of one of the three GIs of this city serving on the honor guard at the Munsan camp of the United Nations' truce team has cabled Gen. Ridgway demanding an end to his stalling on peace. "United States mothers wonder," Mrs. Donna Cooper cabled Ridgway in Tokyo, "if you're going to let them (American and other UN soldiers) be killed while you dilly-dally with your reply."

The mother of Pfc. Paul Cooper, Jr, 21, cabled Ridgwey —she also wrote President Truman after getting fed up with the newspaper and radio reports of the delay at Kaesong.

The local newspaper, Commercial Appeal, gave prominence to Mrs. Cooper's action, headlining the story, "Resume Truce Talks Right Now, the Plea of a Memphis Mother."

The GI's mother was quoted as urging public pressure on the government to get peace in Korea. She said:

"We haven't rebuked. We haven't let them know we're even worried. The mothers and fathers of the boys over there aren't doing anything. We have sat by in America too long. The working people can't even work truce offers" because "the matter of saving face at this time because of the chaos of the news from Korea. It's running people crazy."

In her letter to Truman, Mrs. Cooper "implored" him to act immediately on the "Communist is not as important as saving the lives of thousands of men who are the future leaders of America."

Mrs. Cooper is Memphis district manager of Luziers, a cosmetic firm. Her son has been in Korea since April.

A General Replies: 'To Hell With Peace'

MEMPHIS, Oct. 3.—The moving appeal of a GI's mother for a quick peace in Korea was answered here by Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, Ret., with the snarl: "I say to hell with talk of peace when we're losing thousands of men to a ruthless enemy." Gen. Howley, who won notoriety as "Howlin' Mad" Howley, with his provocative efforts to start a shooting conflict with the Soviets when he was U. S. commandant in Berlin, answered the peace plea of Mrs. Donna Cooper as he opened the Memphis campaign of the reactionary 'Crusade for Freedom.'

"Lets' stop this nonsense about truce and pacification," Howley said, "when the world is crying for law and order."

USSR EXPLODES NEW A-BOMB, WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The White House announced today that the Soviet Union has exploded another atomic bomb.

It was the first such announcement which the White House has issued since Sept. 23, 1949, when President Truman dramatically disclosed that the Soviet Union had achieved a successful explosion.

The terse White House announcement said the new explosion took place recently but gave no other details.

RIDGWAY CLAMPS GAG ON NEWS OF KOREA FIGHTING

Details of a blazing battle which erupted along the entire Korean front were obscured by a tight news censorship clapped on military operations by Gen. Matthew Ridgway, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

But, as Ridgway declared bluntly, he would not continue ceasefire negotiations in Kaesong and that U. S. and South Korean forces were ready to "whip" the Korean People's army in battle, his troops were thrown back near "Heartbreak Ridge" on the central front. The Ridgway task force was reported to have been thrown back in this area by heavy artillery and mortar fire.

Enough was known before the news blackout was clamped on to reveal that heavy fighting was flaming all the way from the Yongchon area, on the west, to Kansong on the Korean East Coast.

JUBILANT GIANTS YELL: 'BRING ON THE YANKEES'!

By LESTER RODNEY

"Bring on those Yankees!" So shouted the incredible, battered, intrepid New York Giants after climaxing baseball's most fantastic comeback story with a 5-4 victory over the stunned Brooklyn Dodgers to win the National League pennant in the biggest single ball game ever played.

What matter that their right-fielder is out of the World Series with a badly sprained ankle, their catcher nursing an injured hand, their two ace pitchers used up? Didn't they come from behind a 13½ deficit in August to win the pennant? Didn't they go into the 9th inning of the rubber playoff game trailing 4-1 and pull it out with Bobby Thomson's three-run smash into the seats?

There has never been a finish like this—never so much wrapped up in one swing of the bat. One hundred and fifty-six games had gone down the drain and this one towering smash by the lean son of a Glasgow dock worker, Scotland born Bobby Thomson, wrapped up everything in one package, tore $5,000 per man out of the Dodgers' pockets and put in the Giants. It was a bigger hit than Cookie Lavagetto's blast in the 1947 Series at Ebbets Field, for that was just one ball game in the midst of the Series—this was the whole season.

In a flash, this throat-choking game had turned from one thing into its opposite. For as the last of the ninth opened, the Dodger victory story was already being

(Continued on Page 6)

THIS IS IT

Brooklyn	100	000	030	4	8 0
New York	000	000	104	5	8 0

Newcombe, Branca (9) and Walker; Maglie, Jansen (9) and Westrum, Noble (9). Winning Pitcher—Jansen (23-11). Losing Pitcher—Branca (13-12). Home Run—Thomson (32nd).

Wholesale Food Prices Rise 1c

Wholesale food prices went up one cent in the last week for the second consecutive week, Dun and Bradstreet reported yesterday.

The price reporting firm said the average wholesale price of 31 generally used foods stood at $6.79 the week ended Oct. 2 compared to $6.78 the previous week. The average, or index, was 13.9 percent above the $5.96 pre-Korean war level.

You Must Register If You Want to Vote

Thursday, Friday and Saturday are your last chances to register to be able to vote in the November election. Polls open at 5 p.m. and close at 10:30. Saturday, polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Register Oct. 4, 5 and 6 or you can't vote in November.

250 Condemn Plan For Jimcrow Housing

More than 250 people took part in a street demonstration last Friday night protesting the government-sponsored, privately owned, lily-white luxury housing development of Manhattantown proposed for this working class community in the name of "slum clearance." In petitions and telegrams to Acting Mayor Joseph Sharkey, they asked instead that "the city stop fooling around and go ahead with its original plans to build a low rent city housing project here which we can afford to come back into, living together without any discrimination."

The meeting was sponsored by the West Side Committee Against Discrimination in Housing and the Booker T. Washington Tenants Council. Sylvester Carter was chairman of the meeting.

Though all of the City Council Presidential candidates were invited to come or send speakers, only Clifford T. McAvoy of the American Labor Party responded. He was represented by Ted Archer, who emphasized that this action reflected the anti-Negro, anti-working class attitudes of the two major parties who engineered this thing.

He strongly urged the people to register to vote, "because only that way can you vote for a President of the City Council who will fight for real low-rent housing. . . . Remember, it's the President of the Council who has three votes on the Board of Estimate."

McAVOY

Rep. Latham, the Republican candidate insisted that "the matter would require careful study" before he could send in a statement; while Rudolph Halley, Liberal Party candidate, who said he would see what he could do about sending a statement, didn't come through. Nothing was heard from Sharkey at all.

Nadyne Brewer, young Negro woman whose singing was one of the highlights of the Chicago Peace Conference, brought out the fact that this project was an attack upon all the working people in the community and especially an attack upon the Negro people "in the same pattern as Cicero, Mississippi and Birmingham." She said, "The big realty companies and the racketeers in government may have the dollars and the power, but we have the numbers if we only unite and stick together."

The audience was extremely enthusiastic. One Irish working woman of the community said, "I've lived in this community for forty years and I want to stay here. All of us, Negro or white, are poor workers. We've got to stick together and fight to keep from being pushed out to build fancy apartments for the rich."

When the chairman asked how many people would like to go and see the mayor to demand a real low-rent project instead of a Manhattantown, every single person raised his hand. Some pointed out that the mayor was in Italy. "Well, we'll go see the acting mayor then. That's all any of them do is act, anyway."

The street demonstration was preceded the night before by a meeting of the Booker T. Washington Tenants' Council at the neighborhood public school. Sixty members of the council sent protest telegrams to Sharkey and resolved to bring the matter up in their various houses.

TEACHERS UNION ASKS CITY CANCEL AFTER-SCHOOL EDICT

The Teachers Union has urged the Board of Education to rescind its resolntion making after-school activities compulsary. A letter from Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative points out, "Throughout the city relations between faculty and staff administration are becoming more strained than ever as principals apply coercion and intimidation in the matter of extra-curricula assignments."

"The only way to restore clubs and other activities on a plane," she continued, "that will make them worthwhile for the students, and at the same time enlist the enthusiasm and professional good-will of teachers, without which the activities are worthless, is to restore their voluntary character. Unless this is done, the suspicion will become a certainty that the Board is more concerned with the form than with the substance and spirit of student activities, and that it prefers the whip and lash to friendly and collations."

HOME FOR FREE? NOT FOR YOU, BUT FOR OIL TRUST

How would you like to have the government build your home for you and then give it to you, after paying you for living in it?

A deal something like this is being worked out by the big oil corporations and your Uncle Sam, only it concerns plants for making aviation gasoline, and not houses.

The Air Force desperately needs more alkylate, the stuff that puts the "go" into avgas. So the government is going to guarantee the oil companies a profit on making alkylate and also guarantee them the cost of building the alky plants.

This program will cost $85 million, of which Congress has already put up $7 million, with the rest to come on advice of the Defense Department and the Petroleum Administration for War, the industry-run board in the Interior Department.

The oil companies will reactivate existing plants and build new ones. Then your Uncle Sam contracts for the alkylate at a 5.2 percent profit to the corporations plus normal depreciation on the plants. The government keeps on signing these one-year contracts as long as it needs extra avgas for Korea and elsewhere.

When the alkylate is no longer needed, Uncle Sam pays the oil company for whatever the plants cost which hasn't already been paid for. In the end the companies have the plants which haven't cost them a red cent and on which they've made a good profit.

The companies think it sounds like a good deal and are all for a plan which lets them eat their cake and still have it.

Unfortunately it has been impossible to work out a similar deal for the men in Korea.

Now, He's Kicking

ALES, France, Oct. 3.—A helicopter pilot, chartered to fly over this town as an advertising stunt, dropped down for a look at a local football game.

He got too close. A high kick crashed the ball into one of the rotor blades, causing the pilot to make a forced landing.

CIO WOODWORKERS HIKE MEMBERSHIP TO 100,000

DENVER, Oct. 3 (FP).—An 18 percent increase has pushed membership of the CIO Woodworkers past the 100,000 mark, union officers reported to the IWA's 15th annual convention Oct. 1.

The union picked up 14,274 members during the year with the greatest increase reported for the British Columbia district, where the IWA has grown from a little over 18,000 members to over 25,600.

The officers, headed by President J. E. Fadling, charged that the accident frequency rate in western Oregon sawmills has increased steadily since 1948, while the accident rate in eastern Oregon mills has risen since 1949.

"The same holds true in logging," they reported, "with accidents also increasing in the plywood and veneer operations." Figures quoted on accident frequency in Oregon showed that for all industries the average was 58.01 while for logging in western Oregon it was 218.7.

Reporting wage gains in many areas, the officers said the greatest advance was made in the Pacific northwest, where Wage Stabilization Board approval was recently granted to a 12½-cent raise negotiated earlier in the year. West coast average wage for lumber workers is now $2 an hour, the IWA officials said.

BORG-WARNER REFUSES TO SIGN UAW PACT AT 10 PLANTS

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The Borg-Warner Corp. refused today to negotiate a master contract for 10 of its plants with the CIO United Auto Workers.

Company President Roy C. Ingersoll said Walter P. Reuther, UAW president, has warned of a strike unless the company agrees to a blanket contract.

Ingersll said two of the company's 27 plants have reached separate new agreements with the UAW. Ten plants employ about 6,000 UAW employes while the other 15 have no contract with the union, he said.

HEAD OF CHEVROLET FLINT LOCAL HAILS STRIKE VOTE

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 25.—The 10 to 1 vote for strike action at the General Motors Chevrolet assembly plant was hailed in the United Auto Workers Chevrolet local's newspaper, The Searchlight, by Coburn Walker, the local's president.

Coburn states in his column:

"The strike vote conducted at the Assembly plant is to enforce the union's demands to stop speedup, obtain adequate relief periods, negotiate a written local Grievance Procedure Agreement, correct safety and health hazards and other deplorable working conditions."

Walker writes that it is time for action to win these demands because the Chevrolet assembly plant here has been rightfully labelled "Alcatraz" or "Slave House" by the workers.

WAR AGENCY PERMITS BIG TAX CUTS TO RAILROADS

Rail companies will benefit from the rapid amortization system on about $810.5 million of their recently projected equipment enpenditures. Under this tax plan, a railroad can write off the cost of a locomotive or other new facility in five years instead of the usual 25 to 30 years.

From October, 1950, to August, 1951, the Defense Production Authority has issued certificates allowing rail companies to benefit from these tax writeoffs on about $810.5 million. This is about 73 percent of their total proposed investment in railway transportation, as estimated by the Public Affairs Institute.

While the railroads must make the expenditures from their own funds, they are permitted to deduct each year from their income one-fifth of the amount on which the five-year amortization is allowed. This annual 20 percent deduction is a cost not subject to federal corporation taxes.

Drive Toward Fascism: 4

(Concluding Article)

The new situation in the country created by the Supreme Court's decision on the Smith Act convictions was described by the Communist Party's National Committee in these words:

"In the last five years there have been many serious attacks on the traditional liberties of the American people. But this decision marks a fundamental change in the American way of life. The process of creeping fascism, initiated by Big Business after Roosevelt's death has gathered new speed. . . . Only a new tempo of united action, of popular resistance, can save us from full-fledged fascism and a third world war. . . . The economic royalists turned to the weapon of the Smith Act because they are weak—not because they are strong. Weakness and desperation drive them now towards open forums of police state rule. . . . Thus we have come to a turning-point in the life of our nation. The danger of fascism has greatly increased, and with it the danger of a new world war. But World War III is not inevitable and even at this late hour the plot to speed and complete the already advanced process of fascization can still be thwarted. Disaster can even now be averted—but only if the tens of millions throw their weight into the balance."

IN VIEW of the special conditions existing in America today, we can reach these conclusions:

The potential strength of the people should not be underestimated. The drive to fascism can still be stopped.

While the progressive forces have carried on effective struggles against every step in the fascization process, an over-all struggle against fascization is in order.

Such a struggle is taking the form in America today of a broad mass movement to **Restore the Bill of Rights.** Most Americans do not understand the process of fascization and the need to fight it. But they DO understand the Bill of Rights and are uneasy about what is being done to it. (Witness the response to the famous poll on the Bill of Rights taken in Madison, Wis.). A broad mass fight for the Bill of Rights would expose the falsity of the government's pretense of "legality" in its arrests and other repressive actions. It would alarm the people as to the nature and effect of the Administration's measures.

A struggle to Restore the Bill of Rights would win not only the anti-war forces but also many sections of the people who accept the pro-war demagogy but are alarmed at what is happening to civil liberties. Evidence of this is to be found in the editorials in many labor papers and in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the New York Post, the Madison (Wis.) Capital-Times, and so on. Likewise in the warnings by some conservative labor leaders and other public figures.

Uneasiness over the Bill of Rights is so widespread that Truman has demagogically announced himself as its defender—against McCarthyism. A wide campaign on this issue is already developing and the people are responding.

An over-all struggle to Restore the Bill of Rights must encourage every civil rights action, no matter how limited its target. Some groups of workers already see the entire picture and are speaking out clearly against the Administration's jailing of the Communists. Others see only that more open form of the drive toward fascism represented by McCarthyism. They are only ready as yet to speak out for such things as opposing McCarthyism, supporting McCarthy's ouster, against character assassination, "loyalty" probes and screenings, or for repeal of the McCarran Act. But any voice raised against any form of persecution is of vital importance if American liberties are to be restored.

McCarthyism is a real issue, despite Truman's attempt to use it to divert attention from his own fascization measures. A broad united front struggle against McCarthyism cannot only halt the blatant fascist-planners. It can also extend the struggle to include as its targets the Smith Act, the Smith Act arrests and other Administration steps which are destroying the Bill of Rights.

A struggle against fascization and to restore the Bill of Rights would have no meaning or success in our country if it does not include as an integral part the struggle for the full application of the Bill of Rights to the Negro people, who have never enjoyed these rights even to the extent of the white working class in our most democratic periods.

The working class has a special responsibility in these united front struggles. Only labor can bring to bear the strength which would be decisive in really defeating fascism. Leadership by the workers is essential to insure proper direction, perseverance and success in the great struggle of the American people for their democratic rights, their traditions and their real heritage of freedom.

The Bankruptcy of the 'Silent Treatment' of Oliver Twist Film

By DAVID PLATT

A couple of weeks ago a reader of the Jewish Examiner (Brooklyn) wrote to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee inquiring why those two powerful organizations were not taking part in the fight against the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist film now in its third month at the Park Avenue Theatre in N. Y.

Following is a summary of their condescending and evasive replies, together with editorial comment by the Jewish Examiner, one of the few non-leftwing journals which have alerted their readers to the danger of Oliver Twist.

• • •

Both the Anti - Defamation League and the American Jewish Committee declared complacently that "the film is showing in a small theatre in Manhattan; if we ignore it, it will fade away."

The Examiner answered this very well by pointing out that Oliver Twist has been running at the Park Avenue for more than two months. The theatre boasts that the film has busted all attendance records. There's even talk of transferring it to a larger house in the Times Square area to accommodate the crowds. "Hence the policy of ignoring it is obviously NOT paying off."

• • •

The two conservative Jewish groups who are giving Oliver Twist the silent treatment further insisted that the anti-Semitic film has "high artistic quality," and hence should be let alone.

"So what?" commented The Examiner. "That only compounds the crime, makes its anti-Semitism the more deadly. It's nonsense to proclaim the preeminence of 'art' over the ideas imbedded within the art form. That is the aesthetics of scoundrels. Slander can't be condoned simply because it is skillfully and artistically executed. We maintain the Jewish victims in Germany who protested Oliver Twist and who remembered the gas chambers are better qualified to judge the film than the 'experts' of the American Jewish Committee."

• • •

"We must not advocate censorship," the Anti-Defamation League and the American Jewish Committee said in their letters to the reader of Jewish Examiner.

The Examiner correctly answered that it is desirable to censor the man who shouts fire in a crowded theatre when there is no fire; the censorship of such anti-Semitic tracts as the forged Protocols of the Elders of Zion is certainly to be desired. So why not censor a portrayal (Fagin) which is as flagrant a forgery and fraud as the Protocols.

• • •

The Examiner concludes its Question and Answer period by pointing out that the failure to protest Oliver Twist contributes to the furtherance of a libel which gives aid and comfort to the enemies of the Jewish people and can eventually "destroy us as it destroyed our brethren in Europe."

• • •

In a previous article, The Examiner carried the following headline which throws additional light on the hush-hush policy of the conservative Jewish organizations toward Oliver Twist.

The headline said: "Silence on Oliver Twist Seen Dictated by Fright."

The story said: "Some Jewish organizational officials candidly admit that behind the current 'silent technique' is an unwillingness to resort to tactics that might associate Jews in the current situation with Communist activities."

• • •

In short, as Schappes points outs in the current issue of Jewish Life, the McCarran and Smith Acts, the witchhunts and indictments of Communists and labor leaders are "having the desired effect of scaring people from resisting reaction, of preventing Jews from fighting genocidal anti-Semitism."

One Jewish official told the Examiner: "I admit we're falling into a trap devised by our enemies — of paralyzing ourselves by fear of labels. But what can we do? We're helpless."

• • •

But the campaign against the film being waged by the Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit and Jewish Life proves that we are far from helpless.

Progressive organizations—the Civil Rights Congress, National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, American Labor Party, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order—have responded to the call for protests and boycotts.

Many more organizations should get into the swing of things.

Further support of the Yorkville CRC picket line in front of the theatre every Friday night at 7:45 is needed.

In Loving Memory

MILT McCORD

Died Oct. 4, 1949

HERB TANK'S PLAY WINS WIDE PRAISE IN BERLIN

Special to the Daily Worker

BERLIN.—Herb Tank's Longitude 49, the first New York production of New Playwrights, had its German premiere on Sept. 15 at Berlin's Theatre am Schiffbauerdamm. Playing under the title of Tanker Nebraska, the opening was attended by many dignitaries, including minister-president Grotewohl of the German Democratic Republic.

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"It is clear," wrote the Tagliche Rundschau under the heading, A Play From the Other America, "that a production like this one, and a play like this one, will win the German audiences. Its acceptance is even further guaranteed by the fact that it comes to us as a greeting of friendship and solidarity from the honest, the militant America—the America that the robber barons will never succeed in crushing."

• • •

The many Berlin daily newspapers were unanimous in their strong praise for the play.

Wrote Neues Deutschland, organ of the Socialist Unity Party, in a review by Henryk Keisch:

"Here is an American play about the truth of America—a play about the struggle of American seamen against shameless oppression and race-hatred, but more than this it is a play about the battle of a militant few to awaken the class-consciousness of the others. . . . It shows situations that no spectator can be indifferent to because it grows out of the content of our time; and because it is part of the question of whether there will be war or peace in the world.

"Author Herb Tank doesn't write about these people and situations from hearsay. On the contrary he has experienced and understood his material. This, together with his strong dramatic talent, made the evening a success."

• • •

And in the Berliner Zeitung Hans Ulrich Eylau states in his lead paragraph:

"Here is a play that will surprise the theatre audience: a play without the usual love interest, and, moreover, a political play. And contrary to what usually happens in this genre, here is a play that gives us a moment of breathtaking, compact tension.

"One is hardly used to this here in Germany. The political theatre nurtured by us is generally so burdened down with weighty discussion of principles and ideas that it scarcely moves. However, in 'Tanker Nebraska' the principles and ideas grow out of the action.

"Our own playwrights can learn something from this play about writing plays on contemporary themes. For example: that it is not necessary to be boring in order to be progressive. For example: that one can use the medium of a truly popular play to project progressive content. If this production had no other use than to prove this it would be sufficient."

• • •

Critic Dr. Walter Pollatschek, writing in the Tagliche Rundschau:

"A play of suspense was introduced to Germany and a new author who speaks clearly about the reality of our times, of the people's struggle for freedom, and the certainty of their victory.

"The play takes place in Abadan, a port in Iran, on which the eyes of the world are focused today. The Persian people are fighting for freedom from colonial oppression. . . . This historical struggle for national liberation provides the background for the play by the American author, Herb Tank.

"The shadow of American fascism hovers over the action, and the play grows out of the conflicting cross-currents of the contemporary scene. . . . True in all its details, and with a faithful rendering of typical characters and typical situations, the story unfolds aboard a ship, the Tanker Nebraska.

"Powerful theatrical life is created by a diverse group of characters. The important thing is this: first of all the author is able to draw a realistic picture of seamen because he knows them and their lives out of first-hand experience; secondly, he has a sure eye for stagecraft, and, thirdly, this author clearly understands the world and its political struggles.

"It is a piece of excellent theatre craftsmanship that depicts the life of seamen with realism and presents true to life people on the stage."

The play was translated by Elizabeth Hauptmann.

A second German production of "Longitude 49" is now being prepared for Leipzig.

• • •

[The end of October will see the Czechoslovakian premiere with simultaneous production in two different theatres. Productions have also been announced in Budapest and Paris.

[Previous productions have been in London under the auspices of the Unity Theatre, and in New York City, which saw its world premiere when it was presented as the first production of the newly formed New Playwrights, Inc.

[New Playwrights is currently presenting Barnard Rubin's smash hit comedy-drama, Candy Story, now entering its eighth month in Brighton.—Feature Editor.]

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

IN Which We Don't Pick a Series Winner

WELL, THIS UNPRECEDENTED moving right from a pennant winning into the World Series gives our readers one big break. I am unable to make a Series prediction. In fact, I don't even know at this moment whether it will be Ed Stanky or Carl Furillo leading off against Allie Reynolds' aspirin tablets at the Stadium today.

Can't even do it on the basis of "If it's the Dodgers . . ." or "If it's the Yanks . . ." for if the Polo Grounds' finale turns into a donnybrook into which Larry Jensen and Preacher Roe are desperately thrown, the National League winner will be in sad shape indeed for the Series.

Maybe the winner between the Dodgers and Giants will be smart to concede the opening game to the Yanks and thus get a day's rest.

No, we can't pick a Series winner on Wednesday morning but we have to say the obvious. Regardless of how the teams stacked up before on sheer merit, this playoff has given the Yankees a big edge. Some of the Yankee players will tell you that they didn't want such an edge, it wasn't of their making, that if they win the Series and could have won it anyhow, people will see they didn't win it fair. Well, it may not be of the Yankees' making but it's a big factor and it's not an imaginary one.

There are two advantages the knock-down fight between the Dodgers and Giants confers on the Yanks. First, most obvious and probably most important is the using up of pitching strength. Second is general weariness and the inability to carry a peak right from one big series into another. The World Series always starts with a minimum of two intervening days from the last day of the regular season. In those two or three days you take a deep breath, line up your pitching, study and talk about the opposition, and come in feeling freshened up.

Now here are the Dodgers and Giants coming off the most dramatic and tense final week in baseball history, right through the last frenetic final day which was enough to beat any team's emotions into a pulp, and then without a day's rest into a grim, wildeyed playoff which finds the tension mounting to the final "sudden death" climax. And THEN, right from that game on into the Series! It seems inevitable that a team will feel drained, will find it hard to come "up" for the Series. The Series will feel almost like an anti-climax.

Someone may say this is too intangible a factor to weigh in, that after a good night's sleep these big healthy athletes will be ready to do their best in another game of ball. They may even say there's a possible ADVANTAGE to the Dodgers or Giants in coming in against the Yanks on the momentum of constant play.

I don't believe that last is a valid point in the case. The tension and weariness created by one big game after another are very real things. But, even if you wanted to make that point, how about the using up of the pitching? When did it ever happen before that a team's ace pitcher, the big hope for the opening game of the World Series—and a second spot in the fourth or fifth game—had to hurl a desperate league game the day before the Series opener?

It seems, now that you think about it, that special provisions should have been made to avoid this unfair setup. Either the playoff should have been made a one-game affair or our new commissioner should have ordered a minimum two days off at the conclusion of the two out of three test (which many consider fairer than a single game).

Without any special advantages, the Yankees were going to be a tough enough team to shave in the World Series. The reason is their formidable trio of pitching stars. In one given Series, with the chance to prepare the pitchers for it, it's more importane to have a trio like Reynolds, Raschi and Lopat than a better balanced, deeper staff. Season long weaknesses can be hidden when you have pitchers like these three going for you in a short set. Particularly the overpowering stuff of Reynolds and Raschi bearing down with no more season to go. I have a hunch the Giants or Dodgers will belt Lopat a bit. But there I go into what I wasn't going to do.

Behind the big three, in perfect fettle and raring to go, are Tom Morgan and Bob Kuzava. The Yankee batters will face what amounts to a hodgepodge of mound makeshift after seeing Roe or Jansen today—(If Roe and Jansen didn't work in the finale). They finished the season hitting sharply. Joe Di is a man who rises to a Series occasion, and this may be doubly so since it could well be his last and he'd like to say goodbye in style. The rest must have helped his 37-year-old bones some. Same for Rizzuto, who needs only a few days off to recharge batteries and become incredible in the field.

The Yanks can present a crackling array of live lefthanded bats against the predominately righthanded pitching staff they will meet (either team—Roe can start and Koslo is a sleeper possibility for the Giants, but that's all). Mize, Brown, Berra, Woodling, Mantle and Berra. Plus Joe Di and the league's second best rookie, Gil McDougald, on the righthanded side. It would have been nice to have seen the NL winner come up to this test with its best.

I can't pick it, but I'll tell you who I'm for. It's true that Joe DiMaggio was the first big league star to speak out against jimcrow and the Yankee players more or less are typical of the basic democratic feelings you'll find anywhere men from the cities, farms and towns play ball for a living. But whatever "body English" I can muster from up in the presbox will be on the side of the club which picks its players on their ability to play baseball and nothing else. That isn't the Yanks.

By the way, nowhere in this column did I mean to infer that in spite of everything the Yankees can't be beaten. Everything considered, it doesn't look as if they ought to be beaten. But that isn't saying they CAN'T be beaten.

It'll be given a try, anyhow.

GIANTS

(Continued from Page 6)

they will use infielder Henry Thompson in right field. On the mound they will start lefthander Dave Koslo, record 10 and 9, against Reynolds. Then it figures to be Jansen, who knocked over the Dodgers in the 9th to become the winning pitcher, Hearn, and Maglie.

When their bitter chagrin at losing a pennant that was "won" subsides, Dodger fans will join in wishing the gallant Giants "Good luck," as many Dodger players did in clubhouse visits to their conquerors when it was all over.

Negro Youth Leader Bares Attempt By FBI to Bribe Him to Be Stoolie

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Ted Wright, Labor Youth League chairman here, was offered a $300 per month bribe to stoolpigeon for the FBI, he revealed. The 26-year-old Negro leader said the bribe offer was made by two FBI agents who wanted him to "get on our team." Wright said that when he drove away from his home in the Normandy area, he noticed he was being followed by two men in a 1951 auto.

When they reached the area of 22nd and Western,the two pulled up alongside and motioned him to stop, said Wright.

"They waved me over," he said. "I didn't stop at first because I didn't know who they were. They weren't wearing any uniforms and had no badges showing.

They got more insistent, so I pulled over to the curb by a service station where there were some Negroes I knew.

"The two guys, about 42 and 46 years old wearing brown suits, got out of the car and came over.

"They said, 'Hiyah Ted, we want to talk with you.'

"I asked, 'What about?'

"They said, 'About some of your activities and we want to ask you some questions about some people.'

"I asked, 'What kind of people?'

They pulled out about 12 identification slips with pictures on them of people they were trying to catch, I guess, like Henry Winston and Jim Jackson."

"I said, 'Who are you? Identify yourselves.'

"They showed me FBI badges, and then went into a long spiel about communism, and what a good guy I was, and why didn't I be patriotic and not associate with these 'un-American' people.

"I got mad and told them I didn't have too much time and that if they wanted to arrest me why didn't they put on the handcuffs and get it over with.

"Then they said they knew I got only $35 a week from the LYL and why didn'tI get over on their team, where I could do better for myself?

"I was mad and I asked, 'What team?'

"They said, 'The patriotic team. We'll pay you $300 a month to get over on our team.'

"I told them to take their money and beat it, and I drove away."

Indians Hail Moscow Parley On Trade

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3 (Telepress).—The decision of the Executive Bureau of the World Peace Council to convene an international economic conference in Moscow has gained support from the peace-loving people of India and Pakistan, reports New China News Agency. India will send a delegation of 15 members to the conference, which will take place in Moscow in December this year, announced Prof. P. A. Wadia, eminent Indian economist and chairman of the Indian Preparatory Committee, at a press conference in Bombay last week. He said that the members of the delegation would be chosen within a month. Pakistan has also decided to send a delegation of 10 members to the conference. This decision was adopted at a meeting of the Karachi Peace Committee on Sept. 9. A Preparatory Committee of three persons has been set up to help in this work.

UPSTATE ALP CONFERENCE OPENS ELECTION DRIVE

An enthusiastic conference of upstate ALP representatives in Syracuse has launched a drive for upstate registration and ALP enrollment. Full support was pledged to the fight for Negro representation on every level of public office.

The conference included delegates from Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Rome, Watertown, Buffalo and Poughkeepsie. Guest speakers included Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for president of the City Council of New York, and Arthur Schutzer, state ALP secretary.

Buffalo delegate Rufus Frazier reported that Sherman Walker, ALP candidate for Councilman in the Ellicott district, may be elected as the first Negro Councilman, and that Frank Merriweather, ALP candidate for Fifth Ward Supervisor, may also be elected. These two Negro candidates have both ALP and Republican nominations in a community-wide non-partisan drive to ensure Negro representation.

Albany ALP reported that radio election programs had begun. Schenectady cited the smashing victory won by the UE workers in the recent GE elections, and a concentration on the election of Mrs. Laura Monschein, running as both ALP and independent candidate for City Council.

All delegates stressed the key importance of the fight for peace and against the wage freeze, tax raises, high prices and increased unemployment.

Layoffs in railroad workers in Albany, wire mill workers in Rome and textile workers in Utica were cited in connection with the need to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law.

Resolutions urged the dismissal of the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, called for price rollbacks and the end of the wage freeze, federal prosecution of those responsible for the anti-Negro mob violence in Cicero, Ill., and a special session of the State Legislature to enact real control and repeal the Hughes-Brees Law.

Ask Cleveland Probe of Cop Brutality

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3.—The Council was asked yesterday by the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference to hold public hearings on the recent wave of police killings of Negro and white gang terrorization of the Negro community around E. 16 St. and Hamilton Ave.

In letter to Mayor Thomas A. Burke, Elsie Zarivy, conference secretary, charged that a gang ". . . . . unchallenged by police slugged John Wells . . . and then beat up another resident who came out of his house to see what was happening." The hoodlums then terrorized the neighborhood for "three days and nights."

"It was four days before the . . . besieged victims were contacted by the police prosecutors office and some action taken. . . . It takes only four seconds for some police "storm trooper" to draw his gun and shoot an unarmed Negro. . . ."

The conference charged that "the rise of gangsterism against the Negro people finds encouragement from the police policy of covering up police brutality and police shootings."

Calif. 15 Cast Doubt On Gov't Indictment

By DON WHEELDIN and JACK YOUNG

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Attorneys for California's 15 Smith Act victims have cast doubt on the government's indictment and forced the U.S. attorney here to admit the use of wiretapping in the case.

Government attorneys sought for justification of illegal wiretapping by FBI agents, which was virtually admitted by Asst. U. S. Attorney Norman W. Neukom.

The flaws in the indictment were pointed out by defense atorneys as the basis for one of their motions for dismissal of the charges against the workingclass leaders, who include two editors of this newspaper.

The arguments, hinging on the vital question of the Constitutional rights of free speech and press, are to be resumed before Federal Judge William C. Mathes.

Defense Atty. Ben Margolis and Atty. A. L. Wirin, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union appearing as a friend of the court, slashed the indictment to ribbons with only feeble opposition from the government lawyers.

As he continued the argument Judge Mathes tossed the government attorneys their cue to seek a new indictment of the 15 political prisoners.

Wirin attacked the indictment as defective because it doesn't allege facts disclosing a "clear and present danger" that the defendants were able to "overthrow the government by force and violence."

Rather, said Wirin, it hits at their rights to the "freedom of expression which is a cornerstone of our Constitutional law."

Margolis argued that "our contention is that this indictment extends the principle of the Dennis case to a further invasion of free speech, which is protected under the First Amendment."

The 15 prisoners are accused of carrying out the political activities and policies of the Communist Party, including the struggle for Negro rights, for price control and for peace, Margolis contended.

"This case is the final attempt to illegalize the Communist Party and goes a step further than the Dennis case," he said.

"I don't know what you're talking about, Mr. Margolis," complained Judge Mathes. "Nothing you said relates to the indictment."

"We contend that the purpose in this indictment is nowhere fully or clearly stated," replied Margolis.

Margolis charged the 'government was subverting the Constitution" and showed that at "no place in the indictment is it indicated that evidence was presented to the grand jury where the defendants used 'language' which could 'incite' to the action of overthrowing the government."

"These defendants are not charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government by force and violence, but of advocating and teaching," admitted Judge Mathes.

"I am concerned," he said in a further hint to the government atorneys, "that the indictment doesn't bring in alegations of intent to bring about the overthrow of the United States government."

Wirin argued that the Smith Act charges should be dismissed because they are based on evidence obtained illegally by the FBI.

He cited public statements by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and U.S. Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath that it is "no secret" that the FBI taps telephones.

"No one knows with certainty except the U.S. attorney whether wiretapping was used in this case," said Wirin. "However, his failure to deny it leaves open the feeling that this noxious method of obtaining evidence was used and it was taken before the grand jury.

"Wiretapping is a federal crime and if government officials do this, they invite contempt for the law."

Assistant U.S. Atty. Neukom was out on a limb. "The mere fact that there may have been some wiretapping is no ground for dismissal," he said. "There probably have been hundreds of agents working on this case."

OPEN ADMISSION

Neukom alleged that the U.S. attorney's office would rely heavily upon books, pamphlets and newspapers in trying to convict the 15 defendants.

But Neukom couldn't get around the open admission of FBI wiretapping and he complained ruefully: "I wish the attoney general had never made those remarks.

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